# e Mining Ionnal,

FORMING A COMPLETE RECORD OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF ALL PUBLIC COMPANIES.

No. 1910. VOL. XLII.

LONDON, SATURDAY, MARCH 30, 1872.

MB, JAMES CROFTS, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, No. 1, FINOH LANE, CORNHILL.
(ESTABLISHED 1842.)
HOLDERS of mining shares DIPFICULT OF SALE in the open market may find parchasers for same through Mr. CROFTS' agency.
Fivery description of shares bought and sold at NET prices.

Every description of shares bought and sold at NET prices.
Daily Price-List on application.
Bankers: Metropolitan Bank.

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARES,

AND BROAD STREET, LONDON,

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARE DEALER,

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARES,

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARES

MR. W. H. BUMPUS, STOCK AND SHARES

MR. W. H. BU

23, 1872

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M 14. THREADNEMBLE STREET, LONDON, E.C., has FOR SALE the following SHARES, free of commission:—
following SHARES, free of commission.—
S Eberhardt, £14%.
S Edoral St. S Eberhardt, £14%.
S Eract Vor., £9%.
B Bronfoyd.
S Egrat Vor., £9%.
B Bronfoyd.
S Egrat Vor., £9%.
S Edoral St. S Eberhardt, £14%.
S Edoral St. S Ed

MB. Y. CHRISTIAN, STOCK AND SHABEDEALER, 11, ROYAL EXCHANGE, E.O. Bankers: Bank of Eugland.

MB. WILLIAM SEWARD, STOCK AND MINING SHARE BROKER, 19, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.O Berydescription of shares BOUGHT and SOLD at the best market prices.

M. T. A. MUNDY, STOCK AND SHAREBROKER, 38, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, E.C. Bankers: City Bank.

D W A R D B R E W I S A N D C O . , 19, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, CITY, LONDON, E.C. Every description of shares bought and sold at best prices, Bankers: The Alliance Bank (Limited), London, E.C.

MESSRS. W. DUNN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE-DEALERS, 3 AND 4, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

Bankers: National Provincial Bank of England.

70R SALE, at prices annexed, free of commission:

108 Blaen Caelan, £1 28. 6d.

20 Camborne Vean.

20 Cathedral, £1 28. 6d.

20 Get. South Chiverton, offer wanted.

20 Terras.

20 Unity Wood, £1 78. 6d.

20 Unity Wood, £1 78. 6d.

20 West Caradon, 68. 3d.

20 West Esgair Lie.

21 West Frances, £29.

22 West Jewell, £2 15s.

23 Pennerley, £4 5s.

24 Pennerley, £4 5s.

25 Pennerley, £4 5s.

26 Wheal Peevor, £4.

M E S S R S. HOOKE AND CO.

STOCK AND SHAREDBALERS,
LIFE, FIRE, AND MARINE INSURANCE AGENTS.
9, UNION COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

9, UNION COÜBT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.

Mesers. Hooke and Co. are prepared to execute with punctuality and dispatch
commissions for the sale, transfer, or purchase of any stocks or shares which
they may be favoured with. Being in constant communication with many of
the most experienced mineralogists of the day at home and abroad, they are in
a position to give valuable and exclusive information on mining matters.
Clients subscribing One Guinea can have prompt and reliable information as
to the value, status, and prospects of legitimate mining and other investments
in the United Kingdom and elsewhere.
FOR SALE:—20 New Rosario, £15s.; 25 Thornbill Reef, £17s. 6d.; 20 New
Beldon; Clifton, Prince of Wales, Willoughby; 50 Centra-Guntia; 100 Cuinba;
20 Cwm Dwyfor; Lisbon Trauways; 5 East Bottle Hill; King, Queen, and Virthous Lady; 50 Lianarmon; 50 Central Van; and 20 Cwm Rickett shares,
£1 paid, £3.

WANTED.—Aberdaunant, 200; and East Liangynog, 20 shares.

LIST OF MINES FOR SALE.

-Aberdaunant, 200; and East Liangynog, 20 shares.

LIST OF MINES FOR SALE.

3.—Brown hematite Cornwall.

6.—Red hematite Westmoreland.

7.—Coal North Wales.

8.—Asphalte.

9.—Iron North Wales.

10.—Red hematite Cornwall.

11.—ditto Lancashire.

15.—Brown hematite, North amptonshire.

16.—ditto ditto

19.—Tin and copper Cornwall.

27.—Lead and copper North Wales.

28.—Gold California.

28.—Gold California.

28.—Sliver South America.

M ESSRS. WM. MARLBOROUGH AND CO., 17 years), have FOR SALIE the FOLLOWING SHARES at prices annexed:—25 Alit-y-Crib.

10 Bedford Consols, 128 6

10 Great Western, 29.

20 Great Western, 29.

21 Great Work, 29%.

22 Great Western, 29.

23 Great Western, 29.

24 Great Work, 29%.

25 Great Work, 29%.

26 Great Workern, 29.

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20 Great

MR. GEORGE BUDGE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, No. 4, BOYAL EXCHANGE BUILDINGS, LONDON, E.C. (Established 22 years), is a SELLLER at net prices of:—

See Pendroko, £4 ids. 9d.: 10 Great Wheal Vor, £10; 15 Weet Basset, £19¼; 20 West Wheal Lucy, £37s.: 15 South Caradon, £220; 10 Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes); 20 Gawton, £5 ids. 3d.; 5 West Frances, £28½; 2 Now Rosswarne; 30 Bwich Consols, 23s.; 50 Parys Mountain, £3; 15 West Polbreen, £3 5s.; 10 Polbreen; 2 Theal Seton, £26½; 45 West Jewell; 25 Wheal Agar, £3; 5 Minera, £34; 65 Hobas Hill; 20 East Caradon, £8s, 61; 100 Vron; 80 West Pant-y-Go, 10s. 6d.; 110 Wheal Peevor; 2 Tresavean and Trethurrup; 70 Cathedral; 15 North Crofty, 52s. 6d.; 100 West Caradon, £8s, 6d.; 100 Vron; 80 West Pant-y-Go, 10s. 6d.; 110 Pentrubal; 75 Wheal Coates, 16s. 3d.; 90 East Chiverton, 10s. 6d.; 35 North Crofty, 10s. 6d.; 100 West Caradon, £8s, 5d.; 100 Gleat Chiverton, 10s. 6d.; 35 North Crofty, 10s. 6d.; 50 Wheal Reverse Walls, 17s. 6d.; 5 East Lowell, £15½; 10 Tankerville, £18½; 300 Rossa 17s.; 180 Taquaril, 7s.; 30 Elchmond Consolidated; 20 St. John del Rey. Special Business in Emma, Eberhardt, Eclipse, Minera, Great Laxey, St. Agus Consols, and Anglo-Brastilan.

P. WATSON, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 79, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Bankers: The Alliance Bank, and Union Bank of London.

WEEKLY MINING CIRCULAR, EVERY FRIDAY,-LONDON DAILY RECORD, STOCK & SHARE LIST, Every Evening Published by P. WATSON, Stock and Sharedealer, 79, Old Broad-street, E.C.

M R. ALFRED E. COOKE.

(Son and Successor to the late Mr. EDWARD COOKE).

76, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

Dealer in Tankerville, West Tankerville, Roman Gravels, South Roman Gravels, Pennerley, Bog, Van Consols, Great Laxey, Great North Laxey, West Chiverton, South Carn Brea, Hingston Down, Gawton, Frank Mills, and nearly all British or foreign mines, rallways, and foreign stocks.

Bankers: Alliance Bank (Limited).

MR. T. E. W. THOMAS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 8, GREAT WINCHESTER STREET BUILDINGS, E.C. Established 1857.

EDWARD P. RICE, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 77, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C. Every description of shares bought and sold at the best market prices, for cash or account.

Bankers: City Bank.

MR. C. A. POWELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
1, PINNER'S COURT, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C.
Buyer or Seller of all Securities currently dealt in, at market prices net.
SPECIAL BUSINESS in Dunsley Wheal Phonix, East Basset, East Llanguag, North Treskerby, and Utah.
Bankers: City Bank.

MR. T. VOSPER, 3, CROWN CHAMBERS, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, has SHARES in several TIN AND COPPER MINES for DISPOSAL, and for which an early application is recommended, particularly the PRIDEAUX WOOD TIN MINE, one of the best investments of the day.

M. R. E. J. BARTLETT, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, No. 30, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, E.C., LONDON, transacts business at net prices in every description of security. Parties wishing to Transact Business in the following are requested to com-

BOG.
BWLCH CONSOLS.
DRAKE WALLS.
EAST BASSET.
EAST SETON.
EAST LOVELL.
FRANK MILLS.
GORSEDD & CELYN LEVEL.

NEW LOVELL.
ROSEWALL HILL & RANSOM.
SOUTH DARREN.
SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS.
SWEETLAND ORBEK.
TAQUARIL
WEST CHIVERTON.
WEST GOOOLPHIN.
WEST PANT-Y-GO.

\*\*\* NORTH POOL.—In the engine-shaft the appearance of the rock is exceedingly favourable, and the agent in his report is confident of cutting a good lode deeper. Baliarat—see agent's report this week. These shares should be purchased. Also, South Merllyn, Frank Mills, Gorsedd and Celyn Level, and East Seton.

MR. HENRY MANSELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 14, GREAT WINGHESTER STREET, LONDON, E.C. ALLT-Y-CRIB SILVER-LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—From the important improvements just reported from this mine, Mr. H. M. strongly recommends the immediate purchase of shares (fully paid) for a rise of four or five times their present quotations, viz.—\$3 17s. 6d. each, and can offer 50, or part of same.

References exchanged.

M. R. JOHN RISLEY, (SWORN) STOCK AND SHARE BROKER, 77, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.

The Tin Mines that will in all probability advance in market values 200 per cent. during the present year are Treleigh Wood, New Rosewarne, Wheal Grenville, Wheal Lucy, and West Lucy. Treleigh Wood Mine, the great prize of 1872.

These shares will be worth, in all probability, £700 to £800 per share within two years' time.

MR. C. POWELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 78, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MR. FREDERICK WM. MANSELL begs to inform his friends and the public that on and after the 25th instant, his BUSINESS will be CARRIED ON at PINNER'S HALL, OLD BROAD STREET, E.C., where all communications will receive his best attention.

NOTICE.

Now ready, price One Shilling, SECOND, and much enlarged, EDITION of WHAT TO SELECT—WHAT TO AVOID.—

VAII interested in British and Foreign Mines will gain valuable, original, and trustworthy information by its persussi. FREDERICK WM. MANSELL is induced to publish this enlarged edition at the solicitations of his numerous patrons, and also by the flattering remarks expressed by the commercial and financial press relative to the first edition.

MR. F. W. MANSELL, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
PINNER'S HALL, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.
Who has had Twenty-seven Years' Experience in the Mining Market.

Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

Bankers: London Joint-Stock Bank.

M. R. JAMES STOCKER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 2, CROWN COURT, THREADNEEDLE STREET, has SPECIAL BUSINESS in the following:—20 Assheton, £3 168.36.

23 Bronfloyd, 428.9d.

25 Bronfloyd, 428.9d.

26 Caldbeck Fells, 238.3

20 Carn Camborne, 318 6

20 Elepse, 168.9d.

21 Eleman, £234.

22 Parys Mount., 568.

23 Frince of Wales, 163.

24 County Floyd, 289.

25 Parys Mount., 568.

26 Parys Mount., 568.

27 Felleigh Wood, 288.

28 Carn Brea, £6 188.9

29 West Bankers: London and Westminster.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THE OFFICES OF THE COMPANIES OF—
The VAN CONSOLS LEAD AND BARYTES MINING COMPANY

The VAN CONSOLS LEAD AND BARTIES MINING COMPANY (Limited),
The SOUTH VAN LEAD MINING COMPANY (Limited),
The WEST JEWELL TIN MINING COMPANY (Limited),
The CATHEDRAL TIN AND COPPER MINING COMPANY (Limited),
The PENSTRUTHAL MINE.
The TAMAR VALLEY SILVER-LEAD MINE,
THE EXCELSIOR TIN MINING COMPANY,
And also my PRIVATE OFFICES are REMOVED to Nos. 83, 84, and 85,
GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON.
28th March, 1872.
MATTHEW GREENE.

M. R. T. R. COMYN, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
31, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.O.
VAN CONSOLS.—Mr. COMYN has continuously advised the purchase of these
shares, they have gradually advanced from 25s. to the present price, and he
believes they will see £10 or even more per share. The recent discovery is opening up exceedingly rich, and shares should be bought at once.
CAMBONE YEAN.—The further the re-opening of this mine progresses the
more certainly is it proved that it will rival its rich neighbour, Dolcoath. Mr.
COMYN strongly recommends the purchase of these shares, large dividends will
certainly be paid, and the shares cannot fail to command a very high price,
There has been an unavoidable delay in registering the company under the
Limited Act; but this will now be done in the next few days. Application for
these shares should be made at once to Mr. COMYN.
Cathedral, Excelsior, and Tamar Valley shares will all shortly see a great rise
in price, and are well worth buying at present prices.

M R. O H A R L E S T H O M A S, MINING AGENT, 3. GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.

M ESSRS. A. W. THOMAS AND CO., 10, COLEMAN STREET, E.C., MINING AGENTS, AND STOCK AND SHARRDEALERS. Monthly Circular for April now ready; post free, 6d.

MESSES, G. LAVINGTON AND A. PENNINGTON,
44, THREADNEEDLE STREET, E.C., STOCK AND SHAREDEALEES
have BUSINESS in the undermentioned:

Birdseys.

Mary Ann.
Eberhards.
Marke Valley.
Eclipse.
Kitty (St. Agnes).
Pennerley.
Patic Gold.
Van.
Partics wishing to purchase or sell in the foregoing are requested to make
early application.

LAVINGTON AND PENNINGTON, SWORN BROKERS.

TO INVESTORS.—NOW READY.

AVINGTON AND PENNINGTON'S "MONTHLY RECORD OF INVESTMENTS," containing an exhaustive Review of the British and Foreign Stock and Share and Money Markets, &c., with an enumeration of safe investments, paying from 10 to 20 percent. Price 6d. percopy, or 5s. annually, G. LAVINGTON and A. PENNINGTON, 44, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

GOULD SHARP AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, 83, POULTRY, LONDON, E.C., SHARES WANTED FOR OASH:

1000 Nanglies.
100 Great N, Laxey.
25 Tincroft.
50 Roman Gravels,
50 Roman Gravels,
50 Tankerville.
50 Tankerville.
50 West Great Work.
50 Tolcoath.
50 Tankerville.
50 West Lovell.
50 Tankerville.
50 West Great Work.
50 Tolcoath.
50 Tolcoath.
50 Tankerville.
50 West Store Volume Store

TO INTENDING INVESTORS.

GOULD SHARP and Co. RECOMMEND the immediate purchase of shares in the following mines at present low price:

the following mines at present low price:—

NANGILES TIN MINE.

In 6144 shares, £8 10s. paid; selling price £1 10s. per share.

Shares are far below their intrinsic value. They will go to £10 per share.

A little time, and one more call of 2s, per share, which will be made in May, is expected to suffice to bring the mine into a dividend state. The steam-stamps will be ready to work in two months. The adjoining properties on the west have paid upwards of £2,000,000 in dividends, while Wheal Jane to the east has paid in dividends £36 per share in dividends. Wheal Jane shares were £2 each in 1864, they are now £50 per share.

In Nanglies they have large quantities of tin ground. They have a large pumping and winding engine, stamps engine, calciner, and 64 heads of stamps, which will enable them to stamp immense quantities of tinstuff at a profit, all of which are paid for.

The agents stated at the last meeting of shareholders "You will observe the our costs for the last quarter have been greatly reduced, and that for the pate our costs for the last quarter have been greatly reduced, and that for the persent they will be still more so. We do think that one more call will be sufficient to place the mine in a paying state, with the present price of tin."

WEST GREAT WORK TIN MINE.

In 2582 shares, £7 4s. paid; selling price £2 per share.

This very promising tin mine is situated in one of the richest tin districts in Cornwall—the Great Wheal Vor district. The mine is opening out well, and will soon pay costs. Two more small calls of 2s. 6d. each are fully expected to suffice to bring it into a paying state. The mine is opening out well, and will soon pay costs. Two more small calls of 2s. 6d. each are fully expected to suffice to bring it into a paying state. The mines near to West Great Work are Great Work, old Goodophin, Haliamanning, and Great Wheal Vor. These four properties have proved immensely profitable, and paid large dividends. Four millions worth of mineral have been raised and sold therefrom.

At West Great Work they have first-rate prospects before them, and will forthwith increase their monthly sales of tin, and progress towards dividends. West Great Work shares are very cheap at £2 each; we have not a doubt but they will be £10 per share within a year or so, and paying good dividends. See report in page 284.

N.B.—We advise investors to send and have these two mines inspected. The two mines together with all their machinery, pumping-engines, steam-stamps, &c., only command a market value of £14,000. We could name mines selling for £30,000 to £50,000 not having half such good prospects.

Bankers: London and Westminster, Lothbury, London, E.C.

MESSRS. ENDEAN AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 85, GRACECHURCH STREET, LONDON, E.C. All marketable stocks dealt in for cash or account.

All marketable stocks dealt in for cash or account.

DARTLETT AND CHAPMAN, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 36, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C., have SPECIAL BUSINESS in the FOLLOWING SHARES, either as buyers or sellers:—
Carn Brea. Great Wheal Vor. South Aurora, Creat Wheal Vor. Drake Walls. Darake Walls. Parys Mountain. Utah. Perkins Beach. Perkins Beach. Pervidence. West Chiverton. West Trakerville. South Frances. South Roman Gravels. East Lovell. South Roman Gravels. West Trakerville. Wheal Kitty (St. Ag.). West Jewell. "British Mines and Mining," bound in cloth, 136 pages, price 2s. 6d. post free, gives a detailed account of every mining district in the United Kingdom, and other useful information. Bankers: London and Westminster.

LOVELL TIN MINE.—WANTED TO PURCHASE, ONE THOUSAND SHARES IN this MINE. Sellers please state lowest prices.
BARTLETT AND CHAPMAN, 38, Cornhill.

THOMAS ROSEWARNE, 81, OLD BROAD STREET,
LONDON, E.C., has the FOLLOWING SHARES FOR SALE at net

ottle Hill, £134.
Carn Brea, £149.
Cook's Kitchen, £464.
Devon Consols, 1214.
Devon Consols, 1214.
Devon Consols, 1214.
East Pool, £16.
East Lovell, £144.
East Pool, £16.
East Van, £9.
East Caradon, £5.
East Van, £9.
East Caradon, £5.
East Van, £9.
East Caradon, £5.
East Van, £9.
East Caradon, £35.
East Caradon, £35.
East Carado A GENTLEMAN, thoroughly conversant with business, is open to REPRESENT any IRONMASTERS, COLLIERY OWNERS, RAIL MAKERS, HEAVY FOUNDERS, or any large COMMERCIAL UNDERTAKING, either in the hands of private proprietors or limited companies, or to TRANSACT any BUSINESS where a RESPONSIBLE AGENT is required. He has been established several years, and has good offices in the best position in the City of London.

Refer, either by letter or personally, to—
MATHEWS AND MATHEWS, Solicitors, 29, Bedford-row, W.C.

500 BLAKE'S PATENT ORE-CRUSHERS

For catalogues, apply to

Mr. H. R. MARSDEN, SOHO FOUNDRY, LEEDS, Only maker in the United Kingde

MR. JOHN CARTER, MINE AND SHARE DEALER, Business in every description of shares at close market prices of the day. References exchanged when required.

#### Registration of New Companies.

The following joint-stock companies have been registered:-

The following joint-stock companies have been registered:—

RICA GOLD WASHING COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 50,000L, in 50,000 shares of IL each. This company is formed to carry out an agreement the purchase of land and mining rights-in the State of Tollma, United States of Columbia. The subscribers (who take one share each) are—W. B. Cobb, I, Winchester House, Old Broad-street; J. S. Harvey, Godmersham Court, Canterbury; C. O. Bogers, Winchester House, E.C.; T. J. Peachey, 59, Mark Lane; R. B. Barrow, Sydnop Hall, near Matlock; A. Cobbett, Barton-grove, Mitchang; and H. A. Reed, Laurie-park, Sydenbam.

WILSON AND CAMMELL PATENT WHEEL COMPANY (Limited).—
Capital 50,000L, in 500 shares of 100L, each. The manufacture of wheels, under a patent granted to Messrs. B. Walker and J. F. A. Pilaum, is the object for which this company is promoted. The subscribers are—George Wilson, Sheffeld, 199 share; a lack, Wilson, Sheffeld, 199 sh

5, Warnford-court, 50: M. Rooney, 28, Bishopsgate-street, 50.

ODESSA WATERWORKS COMPANY (Limited).—This company is formed to construct the necessary works, and to supply the port and city of Odessa with water. The capital is \$850,0002, in \$3,000 6 per cent. preference shares of 20. each. The subscribers are —C. A. Barclay, Park-street, Southwark, 100; A. F. Clay, Hatfield, 100; R. Barclay, Park-street, Southwark, 100; F. Southwark street, 100; C. W. Schwaber, Odessa, Russia, 100; M. Von Desen, Odessa, 10; Joseph Quick, Summer-street, Southwark, 100.

STANDARD TRUST INVESTMENT CORPORATION (Limited).—Capital 250,0002, in 50,000 shares of 51. each. This company is formed to make lu-

STANDARD TRUST INVESTMENT CORPORATION (Limited),—Capital 250,000L, in 50.000 shares of 5L each. This company is formed to make investments in various home and foreign securities and Government stocks in such manner that its members may have an interest in many desirable enterprises to which they would not be able individually to subscribe. The subscribers are—James Woodman, Croydon-road, Penge; H. Colgate, 12. Redeliffo-gardens, Brompton; Richard Peters, 18. Lime-terrace, Sydenham; W. Williams, 5, Mordaunt-street, W.; W. J. Bartlett, 16, Queen's-road, Peckham; H. Bates, 5, Neumarch-terrace, Leytonstone; S. Terry, Gordon-road, Peckham—one share each. WEST KENT GAULT, BRICK, AND PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY (Limited).—Capital 30,000L, in 6000 shares of 5L each. This is a brick and the manufacturing company. The promoters (who take one share each) are—W. G. Margetts, 7, Warnford-court; F. Hunt, 75, Old Broad-street; George Burge, 17, Gracechurch-street; William Borders, 76, Sussex-road, Holloway; J. A. Hallett, 30, Norfold-square, Paddington; George Foot, 49, Abingdon-villas, Kensington; Charles Levin, 155, Fenchurch-street,

Ington; Charles Levin, 155, Fenchurch-street,
LICENSED VICTUALLERS COLLIERY COMPANY (Limited).—Capital
50,000f. in 10,000 shares of 51. each. This company is formed to purchase the
lease and plant of the Hockley Hall Collieries, at Wilnecote, Warwick-hire
7 he subscribers are—W. Naylor, Alexandra Park Tavern Hornsey, 5; Thomas
Hollyman, 14, Barusbury-road, Islington, 5; John Cox, Gate-street, Linco'n's
Inn, 5; George Oxford, 6i, Hargwyn-road, Stockwell; John H. Horner, 35i,
Essex-road, N.,5; W. N. Tabernacle, 37, Hart-street, Bloomsbury, 5; Arthur
Flowers, 3, Blackfriars-road, 5 shares.

#### Meetings of Public Companies.

SPANISH HEMATITE IRON COMPANY.

The statutory four monthly meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Cannon-street, on Wednesday,
Mr. THOMAS BINGHAM, in the chair.
Mr. JOHN WALTER (the secretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the meeting was declared duly constituted.
The CHAIRMAN said the directors were happy to meet the shareholder for the August of the convention with holders for the purpose of reporting the steps taken in connection with the formation and establishment of the company, and of affording them the formation and establishment of the company, and of affording them an opportunity of becoming actually acquainted with the operations in which they are interested. Indeed, beyond this there was no formal business to be transacted at the meeting, and he had no resolution to place before them. Messrs. Chadwicks, Adamson, Collier, and Co., through whom the property was offered to English capitalists, first took every means in their power to ascertain the real value of the property and its capabilities of producing iron ore of the quality and at the cost represented, with this view reports were obtained from gentlemen of great experience in these matters, and he was very happy to say (having just returned from the San Miguel property) that every expectation of speedy and most profi-Miguel property) that every expectation of speedy and most profiable results held out by those reports will be more than fully realised. They have abundance of capital for all the purposes of the company. The calls have been promptly met, and a large sum has been paid on the shares in advance. This will entitle such shareholders to full the shares in advance. This will entitle such shareholders to full proportionate dividends, and he might say that the efforts of the board, and of every person connected with the enterprise, will be exerted to the utmost to ensure those results at the earliest possible day. All formalities, whether required by the laws of Great Britain or by those of Spain, have been strictly carried out, and the company have full legal possession of the property. He was glad to say that in every matter connected with the transfer they had been met by the vendors in the most straightforward, liberal, and handsome way. They have actually conveyed to the company, without additional payment, a supplementary concession comprising 92 additional pertencias of land, &c., which they had obtained from the Spanish Go vernment. This is an addition of upwards of three-fourths more than they had contracted to purchase from them. Every statement as to position and facility for transport, too, has been literally verified, and the arrangements with the railway companies, both French and and the arrangements with the railway companies, both French and Spanish, whose interest it is to afford every facility for developing traffic, are in a highly satisfactory and advantageous state. For the practical operations of the company, the board have selected as engineer and general manager Mr. Woodford Pilkington, a gentleman of large experience both at home and abroad, and a man of high character. For conducting and directing the practical operations of quarrying and winning the ore, they have engaged Mr. Hosking, who has had long experience as a mining captain in Cornwall and elsewhere. The entire route of the railway, from the works down to the railway station at Irun, has been carefully and accurately surveyed, and when the negociations now in progress for the possession of the and when the negociations now in progress for the possession of the land upon which the line is to run shall have been completed, which, it is expected, will be in the course of a week or two, then the necessary works will be commenced forthwith, and pushed on with the utmost possible dispatch, and they might, he thought, safely say that the railway would be in full operation for carrying their ores during the course of the present year. Even during the making of during the course of the present year. Even during the making of the railway no time will be lost. The quarries and mines will be opened out, and a large mass of ore will be got ready for transport to Passages and Bayonne, or to the railway at Irun, for France, which will only await the completion of the tramway to take it. With respect to the management of the office in London, the board have acted in a spirit of gradence and economy, which he was sue which will only await the completion of the tramway to take it. With respect to the management of the office in London, the board have acted in a spirit of prudence and economy which he was sure would meet with their full approbation. They have contracted with Messrs. Vanderbyl, Fennelly, and Co. for the occupation of sufficient office room and for secretarial assistance. Until the company's practical operations are actually in full vigour there would, therefore, be no necessity for engaging a staff of clerks. They could at this moment enter into contracts for large quantities of ore at prices that would yield most agreeable results to the shareholders, but the board have refrained from committing themselves to this course until the progress of the works admits of their forming an accurate idea of the yield most agreeable results to the shareholders, but the board have refrained from committing themselves to this course until the progress of the works admits of their forming an accurate idea of the exact time when the shipment of the produce can be counted upon. With respect to vessels, they were assured that there will be no difficulty whatever. The trade to be done is enormous, few only can engage in it as the available hematite deposits of the requisite purity in the North of Spain are few in number, and not generally well situated for shipment. This company, on the contrary, have all these elements; and in addition, they can be at full-work months before most of their competitors. But they have in France alone a market for hematite and spathic ore that could consume all they could produce, so that to some extent they might say they have another string to their bow that will actually make them independent of ships if that were likely to be a difficulty, which, however, it is not—in fact, their geographical position alone almost gives them the command of the French market. He could only sum up what he had to say by the general observation that the prospects of the company are of the very brightest, and that no effort will be spared by the directors and officers to secure the full benefits to be derived at the earliest

practicable day. That was, in fact, all they had to report to the shareholders upon their operations hitherto, and he would, therefore, conclude by moving that the report be received and adopted.

Mr. M. G. POWER seconded the resolution.

A SHAREHOLDER enquired if the acquisition of the additional 92 pertenencias would subject the company to any additional fixed charges in the shape of earter. — The CHAIRMAN said that it would not; the company would have no payment to make in respect of them except upon ore actually obtained from them. The cordial thanks of the meeting were then voted to the Chairman for the very clear and satisfactory statement of the company's affairs which he had laid before the shareholders.

The CHAIRMAN, in acknowledging the compliment, congratulated the shareholders upon the excellent prospects, adding that he had himself great faith in the enterprise, for he believed they had the finest property in Spain.

The proceedings then terminated.

#### MOSQUITO LAND SECURITIES.

A meeting of holders of claims under Capt. Pim's awards was held at the London Tavern, on Tuesday, to receive a communication from the committee, and adopt such means thereon as may be advisable. Mr. J. FIELD (the Chairman of the committee) presided.
Mr. THOMAS W. MARTIN (pro secretary) read the notice convenient the received.

ing the meeting.

The CHAIRMAN said that so long a time had elapsed since a meeting was held some might have forgotten that such a thing as these claims were in existence. The committee, however, had not been idle nor neglectful of the bondholders' interest, and, having carefully watched every matter, he believed the present time most opportune for pushing forward these claims. Several revolutions had occurred in Nicaragua, but the country was now in a perfectly tranquil condition, and the difficulties in Honduras were less formidable. He would first deal with Honduras. The committee throught they might secure for the bondholders at least a lease of the land convertible into freehold after the redemption of the bonds. The suggestion was that, as the fee simple could not be granted to any settlers in consequence of the land being mortgaged by the terms of the bonds, it might be practicable to overcome the difficulty by obtaining a long lease, undertaking to commute that lease into a freehold as soon as the bonds could be redeemed. By the operations of the sinking fund, the bonds could be redeemed. By the operations of the sinking fund, which had been carried on with great regularity, a considerable portion of the debt had been redeemed, but it was obviously to the interest of the bondholders that the land should be settled and cultivated. He had before him a letter from Don Carlos Guitierrez, the Hondura-Minister, adopting the view he (the Chairman) had propounded which was as follows :-

Minister, adopting the view he (the Chairman) had propounded, which was as follows:—

Legacion de Honduras, Cornwall House, Tufaell Park, March 25, 1872.—Having been informed that you have called a general meeting of the parties interested in the "award of claim" made by Capt. Bedford Pim in 1888, and having very soriously considered the present position of affairs, I have come to the conclusion to make the following proposition to you:—That the Supreme Government of Honduras shall forthwith assign to the committee of the Mosquito Land warrant-holders Capt. Pim's award of 4,000,000 acres of land (eap, 4 million acres of land), on a lease of 99 years, with the immediate reversion of the freebold so soon as the loan (for which the whole domains of the State of Honduras are pledged as security) shall have been extinguished. The lease of any portion of this 4,000,000 acres of land will be subject to a quitrent of two cents per acre, payable when and so soon as any portion is taken possession of by either intended emigrants or land speculators, the lease then granted being direct from the Supreme Government, on the nomination of the Committee for the time being of Mosquito warrant-holders under Capt. Bedford Pim's award. I am somewhat in doubt whether the power with which I was entrusted to make blinding terms with the committee still exists in the force as it did when I had the pleasure to speak on this subject at the general meeting of Aug. 10, 1868, therefore, I think it desirable to submit this proposition to my Government for their approval before it can take binding effect; but should the meeting adopt my proposition I will not lose any time in bringing the matter before the favourable consideration of my Government. I ought to mention that the difficulty in granting a clear title to the lands which prevented the conclusion of a similar arrangement to that now proposed at the period to which I have just alluded in consequence of the nature of the terms upon which the Honduras bondholders' money, besides which

To the Committee of Land Warrant-Holders, Capt. Pim's Award

The CHAIRMAN said that communication was very satisfactory and showed a desire on the part of Don Carlos Gutierrez to do and showed a desire on the part of Don Carlos Gutierrez to do everything in his power and the power of his Government to carry out the engagements entered into with the bondholders some years since. Times were now very favourable for availing themselves of such grants, the more especially as emigration was now attracting a superior class of people. He had just seen a statement showing that 68 families were about leaving for the United States, each of whom possessed very nearly 5000%. The committee thought if they had this grant available they would be able to organise an emigration society, the operations of which would greatly facilitate the object they had in view. Too much praise could not be accorded to Capt. Pim, whose energy and activity had brought matters to their present position. With those few remarks he would propose—

"That this meeting, having heard the letter of His Exceleney Don Carlos Gutlerres, hereby approves His Excelleney's proposition, and respectfully begs him to lose no time in submitting the same to the Supreme Government of Honduras, and obtaining its sanction thereto."

Mr. OUTHWAITE seconded the proposition, which was put and

iras, and obtaining its sanction thereto."

Mr. OUTHWAITE seconded the proposition, which was put and

carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said he might venture to express on the part of the meeting the feeling that if the Honduras Government approved the meeting the teering that it the Honduras Government approved of this proposition, and put it into proper form, there was not likely to be any heatation to avail themselves of it, but would speedily set themselves to work to turn the grant to the best possible account. As to the Nicaraguan portion of their claim, a power of attorney was sent out in 1870 to a resident, empowering him to make arrangements with the Nicaraguan Government to obtain for the Mocquito claimants a grant of land, but he would leave that matter to be explained by Capt. Pim, who was so thoroughly familiar with all Nicaraguan affairs.

affairs.

Capt. Bedford Pim said that, before alluding to Nicaragua, he would say one word about Honduras. Mr. Field had omitted one point of considerable importance, which was, that he (Captain Pim) had been assured that the contractors of the Honduras Railway, provided the agreement on the part of Don Carlos Gutierrez was ratified by the Government, would be prepared to employ 1000 emigrants, on the terms that they should have certain wages, less the value of 100 acres of land each, and after two years' service those emigrants would have those 100 acres of land each assigned to them. This would also be an advantage to the holders of certificates, for no doubt the contractors would make arrangements to buy the land themselves. With respect to Nicaragus, the time had arrived when, in his onition energetic action should be taken and in such a doubt the contractors would make arrangements to buy the land themselves. With respect to Nicaragua, the time had arrived when, in his opinion, energetic action should be taken, and in such a manner as to decide whether, under present circumstances, there was any chance of obtaining a recognition of their claims or not. He considered the present time a sort of crisis in their fate, and although he would not council the abandonment of their claims under any circumstances, yet he thought it very desirable to put an end to the uncertainty which had so long existed. He (Capt. Plm) thought it might be useful if he gave them a brief resume of the history of the committee, and a few facts in relation to the State with which they sought relations. On Oct. 10, 1867, a public meeting was held, under the same roof where they were now assembled, and at that meeting the committee was formed, and consisted of the following gentlemen:—Messrs. George Rahn, John Field, D. Drakeford, Charles Wing, Wm. Pagden, Dr. Kelly. That committee came into being soon after the arrival of a gentleman who had held the position of President of Nicaragua for many years—General Martinez. He had been sent on a mission to Lord Derby (then Lord Stanley), having for its object the final settlement of the Mocquito question, and the time was thought most opportune for taking active steps by those who had any interest in Mocquito, but it was not until no less than five private meetings had been held that it was decided to form a working committee. General Martinez seemed most friendly to the idea of effecting some arrangement, and gave great encouragement, as will be seen by the following remark, which he made in a speech at a banquet in honour of him, in August, 1867. See Globe, Aug. 24, 1867.—He said, speaking of Nicaragus, that "the fertility of the soil, the mildness and variety of the climate, its numerous rivers, and its magnificent lakes, present such an abundant source of natural wealth that I may be permitted to mention them to the honourable

say that the time had at last arrived when action should be taken, and as a deavour made to come to terms with Micaragua, whose interest it clearly at the coverage to come to terms with Micaragua, whose interest it clearly at the coverage to come to terms with Micaragua, whose interest it clearly at the coverage at a substitute of the coverage of t

admitted to the benefits to be obtained under any grants from Honduras ast Nicaragua.

The resolution being duly seconded, was put and carried unanimously. The resolution being duly seconded, was put and carried unanimously. The CHAIRMAN said that when Capt. Plun's awards were issued in lieu of the deposit of the papers of the papers returned—of course, those people gave up all advantages which the committee might obtain. Before putling are solution upon the question of attaching a stamp to the certificates, it would be well to discuss the advisability of re-opening the subscription list.

The following resolution was then carried unanimously:—

"That an advertisement be inserted in at least four papers drawing attention to the necessity of sending in the certificates of claims to the offices of the Central American Association (Limited and Keduced), 4, Westminster Chambers, Sw.; and in order that the receipt of the la. 6d. per 1000 acres authorised by the meeting of 1883 may be stamped upon them, and thus to confirm said certificates. A vote of thanks were passed to the Chairman, committee, and Capt. Plun for the pains and perseverance with which they had discharged the business etrusted to them, and of which the meeting heartily approve.

The CHAIRMAN said his colleagues felt they need hardly express the great gratification it afforded them to find that their labours seemed likely to result a some satisfactory result, and that the measures adopted had met with sach unanimous approval. (Hear, hear.)

ification it afforded them to the the measures adopted had met with summarished had met with summarished had met with summarished had not with summarished had not capt. PIM having appropriately acknowledged the vote, said they had only ongratulated each other's successful results of their efforts. (Hear, hear.)

#### I. X. L. GOLD AND SILVER MINING COMPANY.

The first ordinary general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, Palmerston-buildings, on Friday, March 22,
The Right Hon. Viscount RANELAGH in the chair.
The CHAIRMAN stated that they were aware that this was only a formal meeting, rendered necessary by the statute requiring that a general meeting should be held within four months of registrageneral meeting should be held within four months or registra-tion of the company; and at such meetings it was not necessary to hand in a formal report from the directors, even if it were possible to show any great results so soon after incorporation. He was, how-ever, able to report that they had completed the purchase of the pro-perty, and had commenced operations. The shares had not been all subscribed for, but sufficient had been taken up to warrant him in predicting actificators results from the intractions.

perty, and had commenced operations. The shares had not been all subscribed for, but sufficient had been taken up to warrant him in predicting satisfactory results from their investment. With regard to the nature, position, and prospects of their property, he was happy to be able to introduce to them their manager, Mr. Lewis Chalmers, who had just arrived from the mines, and would be giad to afford them every information upon the subject. He them called upon

Mr. Chalmers, who stated that he was afraid he could not add much to the report he sent them last June. That report was prepared after a very careful and thorough examination of the property, and was intended to be as exhaustive as possible. He (Mr. Chalmers) continued: I am glad, however, to have had this opportunity of meeting the shareholders, and of assuring them personally as I now do, that they have in the I. X. L. and adjacent mines a highly valuable property, acquired on very favourable terms, the cash price being little more than sufficient to cover the cost of the works already executed and necessary to prove the lodes. You have not only the I. X. L. Mine proper, which, though worked superficially, and only at intermittent intervals, has already yielded \$30,000, ore from which sold on the dump for \$100 per ton, and, worked in the axchequer Company's mill, yielded \$225 per ton of 2000 lbs. You have also the Buckeye No. 1, from a shallow shaft on which ore has been taken worth \$350 per ton. The Extenuates north and south, ore from which gave me \$223 in silver, irrespective of gold, and the Norfolk and the Ophir, the south extensions respectively of the Buckeye and the Extenuate; and, therefore, although little work has been done on these two to prove them, in all probability as good as the parent lodes. The sett is, therefore, 3010 ft., exclusive of the Express, a cross claim of 500 ft., which shows voin matter in the shaft, and may turn out available mine. The ore, specimens of which are before you, is an antimolal sulphide, popularly known as rub

MARCH 30, 1872.]

MARCH 30, 18

rear the product of the following as \$12,000,000; good jidges expect \$18,000,000; this year.

A SHARHOLDER asked of what nature was the country rock ?—Mr. CHALMERS replied, an eruptive porphyry or phonolite.

General CAMPRELL asked if the ore was found in what was called pockets?

—Mr. CHALMERS said the ore laid in seams, schutes, and bunches, as in the 
Yellow Jacket. Crown Point, and other true veins. The veins were what are 
called "true fissure veins," with well-defined walls, smooth as that table.

A SHAREHOLDER asked what was the width of the i. X. L. lode?—Mr. CHALMERS stated that it varied from 4 to 20 ft. wide.

SIF LAWRENGE PALK onquired if there was much water in the mine?—Mr. CHALMERS and there was nothing to interfere with its proper working.

SIF L. PALK observed that in England we always considered water to be a 
good sign. "No water, no lode."

AMMen observed that in England we always considered water to be a dign. "No water, no lode." of the Nowater, no lode." of the Nowater, no lode." of the Nowater, no lode." of the Nowater was looked for on first cutting ough to a lode, but that they got along very well in America without too de water; their mines were 7000 to 8000 feet above the level of the sea. The CHAINMAN wished to mention, whilst he thought of it, that Mr. Frank althout had resigned his seat at the board, in consequence of having to take family to Mentone; and that the vacancy had been filled up by their elser. Wr. Gerald F. Talbot, one of the largest shareholders, to a seat on the board, vote of thanks to the Chairman having been duly moved and seconded, the eling separated; several shareholders expressing themselves much pleased the prospects of the company, and the explanations given them by Mr. sharers.

#### FLAGSTAFF SILVER MINING COMPANY OF UTAH.

FLAGSTAFF SILVER MINING COMPANY OF UTAH.

The statutory meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tayern, on Monday,—Sir ALEXANDER MALETI in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting was read.

The CHAIRMAN, having apologised for the unavoidable absence of Lord Montagu (the Chairman of the company) stated that the meeting had been convened in conformity with the provisions of the Companies Act, which rendered it obligatory on the part of a board to convene the shareholders within four months of the registration of the company. It was a matter of intense gratification to the board that every matter put forward in the prospectus had been essentially carried out, and that no statement had been departed from in any way whatever, except the payment of the dividend on the 1st of the month, which had arisen from the irregularities of transit, occasioned by the unusual severity of the weather. He had recently read an interesting account of American mines, in which it was stated that in some mines which produced bunches of ore the returns were temporarily suspended or reduced, after having paid large profits. But it was altogether different in a mine like Flagstaff, where a miner could calculate the value of the ore laid open, and therefore what returns it was capable of making. Mr. Maxwell, in his report, sufficiently explained this important point. Mr. Maxwell had computed that inches of superficial measurement would yield 1 ton of ore—that is, reckoning the lode at the low measurement of 2½ feet, whereas it was frequently from 4 to 7 feet. Upon that calculation, there was in sight 5886 tons, equal to six months' production at the present rate of 30 tons per day. The explorations at the bottom of the present inclines would enable them to very largely increase the profitable production—in fact, it appeared that the only point likely to limit the present rate (30 tons) gave \$2000 per day profit, which was equal to \$146,0002, per annum, which would enable the board to increase the monthly dividends, and at the sa be of material value to the company. (Hear, hear.) The only business to be transacted at this meeting was the election of directors in the place of those retiring.

The following letter was then read:—

Cartiforn Agreement Agreement was the networked agent of M. Hill.

ness to be transacted at this meeting was the election of directors in the place of those retiring.

The following letter was then read:—
Gentlemen,—Agreeably with your instructions, I have handed over to M. Hill the mine, and to Mr. Patrick the furnaces, on your behalf. I much regret to inform you that the continued snow storms have all but entirely suspended the operations here; the road from the mine to furnaces has been simply unpassable for the last 30 days, and will remain so until the snow melts down a little; and no ore can be got to the furnaces in the meantime. Snow-sildes, with serious loss of life, are frequent in the canons; and, even if a road were broke through the snow, it would be a work of great danger to travel over it. There are, fortunately, plenty of stores for the sustainance of the men at the mines. I hand you herewith letter of introduction from Mr. Hill, and on my roturn to London will verbaily inform you apon all points connected with the same. The furnaces, I found, had been allowed to get out of repair during the past four months of working, and they require additions, in consequence of which I obtained, after considerable negociations with the owners, a sum of \$7000 to effect their repairs, and to assist in the erection of a third furnace, &c. I hope that this work, so far as regards present furnaces, will be completed in a fortnight from now, so far as regards present furnaces, will be completed in a fortnight from now, so far as regards prethem running for ten days, but great difficulty exists in getting supplies of charcoal on account of the railway blockade. Mr. Patrick, however, will overcome this difficulty by getting small quantities from different parties in the valley, sufficient to enable the furnaces to run for a month after parties in the valley, sufficient to enable the furnace to run for a month after they have been repaired. By that time it is hoped that the snow blockade will have terminated, and regular supplies of coal and ore come forward. When the third furnace

directors be re-elected, which, having been duly seconded, was put and carried unanimously.

A DIRECTOR, in acknowledging the vote, stated that his colleagues and himself fully appreciated the honour just conferred. The confidence thus reposed in the board could only act as an additional incentive for them to do their atmost to promote the interests of the company. He might mention that the substance of the supplemental letter to the report of Mr. Maxwell, in whom they all had the fullest confidence, was in the statement that the mise was not only in profitable working order, but was yielding a profit in round numbers of \$2000, or 400\*, per day, which was equal to 146,000!, per annum, upon a capital of 300,000?

Mr. GOLE (the company's solicitor), in the interest of the shareholders urged

GOLE (the company's solicitor), in the interest of the shareholders, urged eccestly of sending out a gentleman entirely independent of the vendors, no whose integrity and problity were above reproach; and a sina qua non nade, that he should not be allowed by anyone else to survey any other

mines. After enquiries at the Government School of Mines, and after a great deal of consideration, Mr. Maxwell was selected, at the sole recommendation of the largest shareholders, and Mr. Maxwell received his instructions at his (Mr. Gole's) hands; and the report received from that gentleman fully couvinced him that a just and proper person had been selected. The report was so free from exaggeration and superlatives that it showed in itself its truthfulness. Mr. Maxwell had done his duty faithfully and conscientiously, and had commendably guarded the shareholders' interest; therefore, the meeting could not separate without passing a voto of thanks for the ability and ecergy he (Mr. Maxwell) had shown in the management of the mine. (Hear, hear.) He then proposed a resolution to that effect.

Mr. J. Field seconded the proposition, and bore testimony to Mr. Maxwell's qualifications. He had written to a personal friend of very great practical experience, in Utah, and in reply had received a letter which most decidedly confirmed the character of the mine as described by Mr. Maxwell. It further appeared that the ore possessed a special qualification, by its being remarkably easy for treatment in the furnace. He had also received a most satisfactory account of the mine from several persons who had just returned from Utah. He, therefore, believed that the next four months would show that the property was one of increasing value. (Hear, hear.)

The vote of thanks to Mr. Maxwell was put and carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

#### JAVALI COMPANY (LIMITED).

The fourth annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of the company, 4, Westminster-chambers, S.W., on Wednesday, Mr. JOHN ROBERT HALL in the chair. Mr. EDWARD SCHUBERT (the secretary) read the notice convening

Mr. EDWARD SCHUBERT (the secretary) read the nonce convening the meeting.

The report of the directors states that while the cost at the mine for the past year has been only 66981. 8s., as compared with 85361. 8s. 6d. for the previous year, the value of the gold raised has been 75471. 8s. 1d., as compared with 39891. 13s. 8d. in 1870, thus showing an increased production of 35571. 12s. 3d., a diminution of expenditure at the mine of 18371. 0s. 6d.; cousequently, both from increase of product add reduction of expenditure the past year has been more favourable than the previous one by 51941. 12s. 3d. For this gratifying result the board feel that the company is much indebted to the ability and zeal of Capt. Sohns, under whose judicious management the mine is making steady progress towards, as the directors believe, a paying state. At the same time, the directors feel it due to the memory of their late colleague, Dr. Sceman, to remind the shareholders that the improvement in the company's affairs began under his management, and they deeply deplore his premature decease. Had he lived, nothing would have caused him more satisfaction than to find his steadily-maintained opinion of the value of the Javail property borne out by facts, and this the directors do not despair of.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the report and balance-sheet be re-

not despair of.

The CHAIRMAN moved that the report and balance-sheet be received and adopted, which was seconded by Mr. C. M. J. POLLOCK,

and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that Mr. Edward Harding be re-elected a director of the company, which was seconded by Mr. C. M. J. Pol-

LOCK, and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN proposed that Mr. C. M. J. Pollock be re-elected a director of the company, which was seconded by Mr. CHAS. GREEN,

and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN proposed the re-election of Mr. A. J. C. F. Woodhouse as auditor of the company, which was seconded by Mr. HENRY HUGHES, and carried unanimously,

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

#### BILBAO IRON ORE COMPANY.

The statutory four monthly meeting of shareholders was held at the offices of Messrs. Chadwicks, Adamson, Collier, and Co., Moor-gate-street, on March 22,—Sir John Brown in the chair.

Col. S. G. BAKE (the secretary) read the notice convening the neeting.
The CHAIRMAN observed that the Legislature had determined (and

The CHAIRMAN observed that the Legislature had determined (and very wisely so) that an opportunity shall be given to the shareholders in every newly-established company to learn, within a reasonable period of its formation, whether it has been duly established and its operations commenced. The company has been duly formed, and consists of a highly respectable body of shareholders. Although at first the subscriptions to the company's capital did not reach so large an amount as they could have wished, still there is now an ample amount subscribed for carrying on the operations of the company, as the directors have for the present, in accordance with the indigment of some of the shareholders well fitted to express an opinion on the subject, postponed the acquisition and owning of a field of steamers. He detailed at considerable length the particulars of the works they proposed to carry out, some of which had already been commenced, and coucluded his address by inviting questions upon any point of interest that might present itself to any shareholder.

Mr. Bahrow, a director, stated that, wishing to assure himself beyond doubt as to the prospects of the company, before consenting to act as a director, he had sent out to Bilbao an engineer of high qualifications, who had reported to him in such a manner as to coulirm most fully all the statements that had been made as to the excellence and value of the property.

Various enquiries were made and observations offered, by the Right Hon. the Rarl of Alrile, Messra. Pare, Garland, Smithers, Braby, Hetley, Budd, and Caine, all concurring in their testimony to the excellence by the Right Hon. the Rarl of Alrile, Messra. Pare, Garland, Smithers, Braby, Hetley, Budd, and Caine, all concurring in their testimony to the excellence of the enterprise, and satisfaction with the arrangements made and in progress; the proceedings terminating with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the directors, the engineer, secretary, and officers for the careful conduct of their company's affairs

DON PEDRO NORTH DEL REY GOLD MINING COMPANY

DON PEDRO NORTH DEL REY GOLD MINING COMPANY.

The annual general meeting of shareholders was held at the London Tavern, on Thursday,—Mr. Henry Haymen in the chair.

The notice convening the meeting was read. The report of the directors (which appeared in last week's Journal) was taken as read.

The CHAIRMAN said the report went very fully into the various matters relative to the company. Out of the realised profits of 10,872l, the directors recommend the payment of a dividend of 2s. per share, free of income tax, to write off 2266l, from the permanent pumping machinery, and to add 1000l, to the reserve fund, making the amount at credit of that account 9000l., the whole of which would be invested in English Government securities. The last seven months showed a marked improvement over the previous five months—in fact, nearly the whole of the dividend now proposed to be declared had been earned upon the last seven months' working. It was quite true their returns were not what they were during their very prosperous years, but he thought they had every reason to hope they would have a considerable increase in the returns, and that there would be a considerable amount of profits to be divided. During the year the directors had had under their consideration the management of the company, and after careful deliberation had determined to effect some changes. They had selected Mr. G. Martin as the commercial representative of the company, and Capt. Rogers, who was at the mine while it was making the largest returns, had been appointed the manager. Capt. Rogers had assured the directors that he would be able to bring the returns to at least quite as much, if not more, as any amount they had been previously fortunate enough to divide from time to time among the shareholders. Both those gentlemen left for Brazil a few weeks since. He could not but think, after a careful conversation with Captain Rogers, that during 1872, the company would be brought into a better position than for some time past. The managing director left generally to exceed that amount. Taking the January and the February returns, he was in great hopes that they might probably be enabled to resume quarterly, at all events half-yearly, dividends. He then moved that the report and accounts be received and adopted.

—Mr. WILDE seconded the proposition.

Mr. U. HILL said as the computed time for the completion of the permanent pumping machinery had already been exceeded it would be satisfactory if some definite information could be communicated upon that most important point.

A SHAREHOLDER asked whether the board had availed themselves of the practical experience of Captain Thomas Treloar as to the condition and prospects of the mine?

the mine?

Mr. ALLEYNE drew attention to the financial result of the year, stating that while there had been a gross return of 52,000/, the expenditure had amounted to 42,000L.

he CHAIRMAN said that enormous difficulties had been encountered in get The CHAIRMAN said that enormous difficulties had been encountered in getting the heavy pumping machinery up the country. The water-wheel was 60 ft. in diameter, and although it had been made in small pieces to facilitate transmission, the whole had to be conveyed on mules' backs for some hundreds of miles. They had at the present time machinery which they believed would enable them to work considerable portions of the lodes; to complete the permanent pumping machinery might take 12 months, or it might not, but the mine at the present time was returning a large amount of gold and a fair profit, and if Capt. Rogers was right in his statements, the returns and dividends would probably be very largely increased, as compared with the amount proposed to be paid to-day. The question as to Capt. Treloar's engagement as consulting engineer expired during the past year, when he returned to this country, and the engagement had not been renewed. Although he (the Chairman) could not say the board had not had conversation with Captain Treloar, they had not, practically speaking, consulted with him

Capt. Treloar did not intend to return to Brazil. As to the expenditure during the past year, the enormous advance in the exchange had considerably swelled that item, while the timber used had been something enormous. Therefore, the present returns had not only had to meet the ordinary cost, but also the additional outlay in connection with the permanent pumping machinery, which would hereafter be the means of producing large returns by unwatering other portions of the mine.

Mr. C. Hill did not say they they were in a hopeless state, but certainly the main feature was the unwatering of the mine; therefore it would have been satisfactory had the Chairman been able to give some approximate idea as to when it was likely the permanent pumping machinery would be completed.

The CHAIRMAN did not see how that was possible. It must be recollected they had only a moderate force to employ upon the work, but he believed it would be completed long before it was absolutely required—that is, before it became necessary to lay open the rich reserves that were under water at the present time.

became necessary to lay open the rich reserves that were under water at the pre-sent time.

The motion adopting the report and accounts was put and carried unani-mosly. A dividend of 2s. per share was declared.

The retiring directors and auditors were re-elected.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman and directors terminated the proceedings.

GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINING COMPANY.

GREAT WHEAL VOR UNITED MINING COMPANY.

The quarterly general meeting of shareholders was held at the company's offices, Gresham House, on Wednesday,

Mr. DIVETT in the chair.

Mr. J. TRURAN (the scoretary) read the notice convening the meeting, and the minutes of the last were confirmed.

The report of the committee was read, as follows:—

During the past quarter the development has, on the whole, been carried on satisfactorily, and we are glad to be able to say that we find ourselves financially in quite as good a position as at the date of the last meeting. With regard to the present position of the mine it is rather difficult to estimate the relative value now and in December last. Since that date several points, which at that time offered great promise, have fallen off, while, on the other hand, others have much improved. It is very gratifying to your committee to be able to state that during the last three months, which have been most trying to many Cornish mines, the Wheal Vor has not suffered from any difficulty in keeping the water. This matter has been most serious to many mines in Cornwall; some, indeed, have been entirely swamped, and in all cases great extra cost has been incurred for water charge. At Wheal Vor the extra charge for coal has not been less than 1001, per month. It is, however, cheering to know that the drainage of the mine has been complete throughout the whole quarter. Since the last meeting the committee have thought it advisable to suspend the drivage of the 204, west-of livey's, which was mentioned in the last report as the only one in operation in that part of the mine. That end was very bad and entirely unproductive, and offered no prospects of improvement. It was, moreover, clear that if good speed should be made in sinking Edwards's shaft twould be down to the 204 long before the level could be driven home. As will be seen from the agents' report, the western ground, which is of great length, and as far as at present explored of a much more congenial nature, is a more promisi

The CHAIRMAN said that the statements now submitted could not be considered otherwise than tolerably satisfactory. During the last three months considerable extra charges had been incurred on account of coal, and owing to the exceptionally wet weather there had been a certain amount of pressure on the engines and strain on the boilers, and it would be necessary to take steps to prevent its recurrence. It was hoped the worst was now over. He need scarcely point out that the past winter had been a most serious period for Cornish mines; many had suffered most seriously—indeed, in some instances, shafts had run together, and until the water was pumped out it was impossible to ascertain the amount of mischief incurred. From any mischief of that kind he was glad to be able to state Great out it was impossible to ascertain the amount of mischief incurred. From any mischief of that kind he was glad to be able to state Great Wheal Vor had been entirely exempt; pumping had gone on most successfully, and although there had been a certain amount of undus strain upon the machinery the drainage of the mine had been most complete during this exceptional period, and returns fairly maintained. At the last meeting the committee recommended that a dividend should be declared, and there was then carried forward something like 500% on account of the reserve fund. It would be for the shareholders to say whether upon this occasion a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share should be declared, which could be paid, and at the same time carry forward a slightly increased balance as compared with last time. It afforded him pleasure to state that the negociations which had been carried on for many months with Mr. Trelawny's agent, on the question of a renewal of the lease, had resulted in the granting of a new lease for 21 years, from 1874. There were some unimportant matters excluded—such, for instance, as supplying the dressing-floor with water, which might have been a heavy charge upon the lord or grantor; but it had never been exacted, nor had it ever been required. Under the old lease we had the power of obtaining water by means of a pumping engine erected on one of the shafts in Old Wheal Vor sett, belonging to Mr. Trelawny, but that was not now required, nor was it ever likely to be, owing to an improved arrangement of taking From any mischief of that kind he was glad to be able to state Great it ever likely to be, owing to an improved arrangement of taking away the water from Edwards's shaft to the stamping-floors, a distance of between half and three quarters of a mile. The water was considered amply sufficient for all their purposes, even if they should have the good fortune to supply the floors with a much larger quantity of tinstuff to be stamped, and he hoped to live to see the time when that result was realised. The new lease would be granted upon when that result was realised. The new lease would be granted upon precisely the same money terms as the present one was held, which he thought should be considered by the shareholders as satisfactory. Their legal adviser, Mr. Childs, than whom no one was better versed Their legal adviser, Mr. Childs, than whom no one was better versed in mining matters, entirely counselled them to accept the lease, therefore, with the consent of the shareholders, it would be returned to the solicitors of the lord—in the same state as it came from them—for engrossment. No doubt most present knew of the discussion that had been going on for some time upon the subject of what was known as the "four-weeks month." It had been the practice in Cornwall to have 12 pay-days in each year—if those days recurred on certain days in the week there must be at times a "five-weeks month." A great many had been paid by the month—those on the dressing-floors were paid by the calendar month. The underground work was set monthly at per ton for drawing and sinking, or at so much in 14. for tin raised, and it had been alleged, with what degree of truth it was not for him to say, that the price at setting had been averaged so as to make the receipts for five weeks about equal to those for four—if such were the case, the system was most unsound. The committee of this mine had had the subject under their consideration, and seeing that the "four-weeks months" had been so widely adopted throughout Cornwall, had taken upon themselves as being within their province, to instruct their agent to adopt that system. If they had not done so they would have run the risk of losing some of their great many had been paid by the month—those on the dressing-floors

best men, which they could ill-afford to do. In the report of the committee allusion was made to certain points in the mine having varied in value since the last meeting, some having declined, while others had improved in value. The winze known by the not very euphonious name of "Poddlers" had passed through a very rich mass of tin for something like 3 or 4 fathoms, and when the ground became disordered by a branch of the slide, the winze became unproductive, but the end coming back from Edward's shaft towards the winze was productive. It was very graffying to be able to approprie that the but the end coming back from Edward's shaft towards the winze was productive. It was very gratifying to be able to announce that the bottom of the winze had passed through the disordered ground, and it is worth 30l, per fathom. (Hear, hear.) The 174 fm. end west was worth 10l., and the 162, 100l. per fathom, and the rise 30l. A crosscut was being put out at 152 to reach the lode, and a branch had been cut, but there was every reason to suppose the lode continued up to that point, in which case there would be a very considerable piece of productive ground to be developed. There were still a great many good tribute pitches, and others would be opened out.

The accounts, as audited up to Dec. 30, were passed and allowed; the reports were received.

The acsounts, as audited up to Dec. 30, were passed and allowed; the reports were received.

Upon the proposition of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by a SHARBHOLDBB, a dividend of 2s. 6d, per share was declared, payable on and after April 4.

Mr. MARSDEN moved the re-election of the committee of management. He was sure that no shareholder who studied his own interest would do otherwise than support that resolution. They could not possibly do better than re-elect those gentlemen who had served them so well, and under whose careful and conservative administration had returned such large dividends, and there was reason to hope would do so again. (Hear, hear.) The shareholders would be unwise and ungrateful if they did not re-elect those gentlemen to the position they had served so falthfully.—A SHAREHOLDER having seconded the proposition, it was carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN acknowledged the vote.

Messrs. Moates and Co. were re-elected anditors.

A formal resolution was then passed, indemnifying the committee as the grantees, under the new lease, against any penalties incurred by a breach of its covenants.

grantees, under the new lease, against any pensities incurred by a breach of its covenants.

The CHAIRMAN then proposed that the best thanks of the sharcholders be given to Mr. Trelawny for having granted a renewal of the set. It was but right to state that Mr. Trelawny had behaved in a very kind and ilberal manner—indeed, altogether in such a way as could only have been expected from such a grand old English gentleman. (Hear, hear.) — A SHAREHOLDER seconded the proposition, which was put and carried unaulmously.

Mr. WALKER proposed that the best thanks of the shareholders be accorded to the Chairman for the courteous, business-like manner in which he had conducted the business of the mine since he had accepted the chair—they had the fullest confidence in everything he did. (Hear, hear.) — A SHAREHOLDER seconded the proposition, which was put and carried unanimously.

The CHAIRMAN said that such testimony as this could only act as an encouragement to do his best as long as it should be the desire of his colleagues and the shareholders for him to take the chair. He could assure the meeting he had the interest of the mine so much at heart that he could not do otherwise than use every effort to promote its prosperity. He had full confidence in the mine—they had seen bad days as well as good ones, and he hoped and believed they would have good and prosperous days again. (Hear, hear.)

#### GREAT WEST CHIVERTON MINING COMPANY.

GREAT WEST CHIVERTON MINING COMPANY.

A special general meeting of shareholders was held on Thursday, at the offices of the company's solicitor, Mr. Walter Webb, 27, Gresham-street, London, when resolutions were passed unanimously to wind-up the affairs of the company, with a view to a complete reconstruction of the same under more suitable Articles of Association in lieu of the present, which, though amended on several occasions, has been found obstructive to a satisfactory arrangement, and to the procuring of such an amount of working capital as shall enable the proprietary to do justice to the prospects of the mine turning up. one of the many prizes in the Chiverton lead district. From the reports of the company's agents, Capts. John Nancarrow, of Camborne, and David R. Stickland, and explanations given by Mr. Vos Uster, F.G.S., who recently visited the mines, it is proved that effective trials have laid open the backs of five strong lodes from 3 to 5 ft. wide, undoubted continuations of the rich lodes of the West Chiverton Mines in the east, and Wheal Burrow and Butsen adjoining on the west. The depth of about 40 fms. below adit, hold out strong promise of most satisfactory results, to realise which a 40-in. sylinder engine will be erected as soon as the new company is established, the directors being so thoroughly satisfied with the value of the mine that they will amongst themselves take a sufficient number of additional shares in the new company to provide for the necessary pumping, crushing, and dressing machinery.

Mr. Harry Brown, of 8s, Wood-street (the Chairman of the company) has accepted the appointment of liquidator, and the second meeting, to confirm the resolution passed on Thursday, will be called for Friday, April 12.

#### THE GOVERNOR AND COMPANY OF COPPER MINERS IN ENGLAND.

The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wednesday. The report to be submitted states that the accounts for the year ending Jan. 13 txhibit a net profit of 30,212. 10s. 6d. upon the year's operations, and (after repayment of 14.826. 4s. 5d., the loss sustained on the working of preceding years), a balance of 15,392.6s. 1d. available for dividend. This favourable result is mainly due to the diminished cost of production at the works, and to the better prices which were obtainable for the company's productions during a portion of the year. With a few slight exceptions, the stock are still held at the rates at which they were previously valued, notwithstanding their enhanced market price. The sum of 20,560. 9s. has been expended upon the collieries and works within the year, and 12,054. 16s. 10d. thereof was charged against revenue, leaving \$5054. 12s. 2d. to be spread (with further contemplated special expenditure of that nature) over a short series of years. The carnest and constant attention of the court has been given to the carrying out of those measures of improvement at the works the bases of which were sketched in the supplementary report presented in August, 1870, and, although progress towards the object aimed at has not been so rapid as could have been desired, the improvements effected have already proved highly beneficial, and will be so increasingly. The annual general meeting of shareholders will be held on Wed-

In the supplementary report presented in August, 1870, and, although progress towards the object almed at has not been so rapid as could have been desired, the improvements effected have already proved highly beneficial, and will be so increasingly.

In the collisties the means adopted for more economical working have had encouraging results. The cost of the coal (160,145 tons) raised in the year under review was 8d, per ton less than that of the previous year, and further improvement in that respect may be looked for now that the new coal winnings, for which so large an expenditure has been incurred in the past and preceding years, are about to become productive, and from which in about ix months an output of 40± tons daily of good coking coal suitable for all departments of the works may be expected. Within a few weeks the pudding forge at the Great Western Mill will, it is hoped, be ready to be re-started, and will render valuable assistance, especially in the present brisk condition of the iron trade. The principal and most costly addition yet to be made to the works is that of a new blast-furnace, which is expected to be in operation within one year, and there is every reason to believe that it will speedily repay its cost. The long-expected and much-wished-for change of gauge on the Great Western Railway now seems likely to be accomplished within a few mouths. To enable the company to take full advantage of this change a considerable outlay will have to be made on the Cwm Avon roads and rolling-stock; but in the convenience and economics which will result from the improved racilities of interchanging traffic, an ample compensation will eventually be obtained.

The court have already curtailed the operations of the copper works, and they are of opinion that all the company's resources should now be concentrated upon the Iron and tin-plate trades, and the copper works should be discontinued. The court recognising the great advantages which would result from the proposed improvements at Port Taibot Company a

SOUTH CARADON MINE. - At the meeting of shareholders, held at fit of 23791, 19s. 2d. A dividend of 20431, (41, per share) was declared, and 31491, 9s. 2d. earried forward. Capts. Wm. Rule and J. Holman say—" We are pleased to inform you that the prospects of the mine continue good, enabling us to make large returns, and pay the adventurers good dividends, a continuance of which we see no reason to doubt."

FOXDALE MINING COMPANY.—At the meeting, held in the Isle of Man, on March 16, the directors declared a dividend of 14007. (10s. per share).

WEST BASSET.—A meeting was held at the mine on Thursday, when, after the statement of accounts was submitted and the report read, the question of restoring 100 shares purported to be forfeited for non-payment of calls was raised. It appears that no notice of calls, or of their being made, had been sent to the holders of these shares, they being resident abroad, and application has been made from time to time for their restoration. It was determined at the meeting not to restore the shares, the result of which will be that this mine will again be involved in a lawsuit, as proceedings are to be commenced for thwith.

PROVIDENCE MINES.-At a meeting of adventurers, held at the PROVIDENCE MINES.—At a meeting of adventurers, held at the mine, on Wednesday, the accounts for three months ending January showed a profit of 4911. 16s. 6d. A dividend of 5601. (10s. per share) was declared, and 2251 0s. 10d. carried to credit of next account. Capts. W. Hollow, P. Rogers, and B. Martin say:—'In the past month we have, as previously mentioned, cut another east and west lode, which we call No. 3 lode. This from its underlay we consider to be the same lode on which Hawks's shaft is sunk. It is at present opening up valuable tin ground, and will, we think, be a most important feature in the mine, and enable us to keep up our returns, as some of our other points, more especially the 75 fm. level south, on a part of the Comfort lode, of which we had great hopes, have failen off in value. These are the only impor-

tant changes in the mine during the past quarter. We have 241 men working underground, and altogether 425 hands employed."

EXMOUTH SILVER-LEAD MINE.—At the meeting, on Monday (Mr. G. H. Bowyer in the chair), the accounts for the four months ending January showed a debit balance of 11171. 9s. 10d., and a balance of liabilities over assets of 2081. 10s. 10d. Capt. John Cock reported upon the various points of operation. They have driven 79 fms. 4 ft. of ground, sampled about 125 tons of blende, and have on the mine about 12 tons of blende and tramway are in good repair, as also the dressing machinery, crusher, &c.

TUOLUMNE GOLD MINING COMPANY.—At the adjourned meeting, a Tuesday (Capt. Carlyon Simmons in the chair), the report of the committee shareholders was unanimously adopted. The details of the meeting will apar next week.

PLUMAS GOLD MINING COMPANY.—At the meeting, on Tuesday (Mr. St. Alphonse in the chair), the report of the directors and balance-sheet were received and adopted. It was unanimously resolved that sufficient capital be raised to vigorously prosecute the development of the mine, and a considerable amount was subscribed in the room. An appeal will be made to the share-holders not present at the meeting to assist the directors in develoding the mine, it being admitted on all hands to be a very valuable property. Vice-Admiral Currie and Mr. Stuart Brownings, the retiring directors, having expressed their willingness to retire from the director in favour of Mr. A. T. Jay and Mr. J. Peerlees, those gentleman were unanimously elected to seats at the board.

[The Meetings of other companies are published in this day's Supplement.]

#### BOSCASWELL DOWNS TIN AND COPPER MINING ASSOCIATION.

In last week's Journal we gave a brief notice of the first statutory meeting of this company, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon-street, on Friday afternoon, the 22d inst. The speech of the Chairmeeting of this company, held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannonstreet, on Friday afternoon, the 22d inst. The speech of the Chairman—Mr. J. E. SMITH, of Leeds—was well received by the shareholders, as it entered fully into details, and afforded satisfactory
proof that, whilst the present actual working of the property is
highly profitably, the future promises to be much more so. The
company has only been in possession of the property since the 1st of
January last, and during this short period has, in common with
other mine proprietors in the county, suffered from the exceptionally
unfavourable state of the weather, as well as from an accident to
one of their ropes at the drawing-shaft; yet, notwithstanding these
temporary drawbacks, they raised during the first two months of the
year some 20 tons of tin, which sold for 1590L, being at an average
price of 79L 10s. per ton; and the quantity for the current month is
estimated to be 14 tons, which, as it will be sold subject to the late
advance in price, is expected to fetch 90L per ton.

This is so far satisfactory; but the improvements now being
effected cannot fail to largely increase the yield. The former proprietors worked the mine with two sets of stamps, one at the eastern
and one at the western part of the property, which caused too great
a division of labour. Now the Powell stamps at the eastern and
are to be discontinued, and the dressing of the ores to be conducted
entirely at the western—Pendeen Stamps. The company are, further, fortunate in having secured the services of an able captain,
who is laying a tramway, and opening up the underground workings, so as to greatly facilitate the bringing forward of the ore.
Drawing power is the want more pressing at present, and to meet
this a new engine is to be erected. This, with extra labour, will
constitute the sole additional cost of improvements, which will increase the productiveness of the mine to the extent of from 12 to 26
tons of ore per month.

tons of ore per month.

The mine turns out to be richer in the bottom workings than was anticipated, and in depth exceeds even the representations of the prospectus. Indeed that document, favourable as are the statements

prospectus. Indeed that document, favourable as are the statements it contains, is more than borne out by the actual facts.

Taken altogether, the Chairman's report is extremely encouraging; and if the ordinary dividend meeting, which will confirm it, be held within a short period there can be no doubt that Boscaswell shares will take rank with some of the best mining property in the market.

[Since the above was in type, we have received information to the effect that a rich amount of ore has been discovered in the 100 and

120 fm. levels of the eastern workings, corresponding with the rich course recently out in the 140.]

#### MINING NOTABILIA.

#### [EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

[EXTRACTS FROM OUR MINING CORRESPONDENCE.]

WEST GREAT WORK.—Further improvements continue to take place in this mine. In the 10 west, on Croft Gothal lode, the lode is 1½ ft. wide with 81, per fathom, in the east the lode is improving in size and quality. In the back the lode is worth 101, per fathom. Leeds Lode has been opened on, and aiready worth 71, per fu. for tin. From the Great North Lode the returns of tin are increasing. A further outlay of 52, per share is expected to bring the property into a paying state. Shares will have a greater rise—they are now about 21, each. The mine is in 2822 shares, about 5:001, for the whole concern, with engines, stamps, &c. all of which are paid for. The mine adjoining, West Great Work raised 4,000,0002. worth of ores, and paid hundreds of thousands in dividends.

ing, West Great Work raised 4,000,000l. worth of ores, and paid hundreds of thousands in dividends.

FLOENCE TIN MINE (Perranuthnoe).—In the notice of this very successful mine, inserted in the Journal of March 2, the agent wrote:—"At Waiter's new engine-shaft we are driving south at the 20 from surface, and expect to cut a lode in a few days; there are two or three close at hand." This expectation is fully verified by their having already intersected two lodes, the first of which is a good productive one, but the second is 10 ft. wide, and of unsual richness, being worth 20%, per fathom, and still improving, particulars of which will be seen on reference to the Mining Correspondence in this day's Journal. Besides this valuable lode (which is the more extraording being only 20 fms, from surface) and the various productive points cumerated in the agent's reports, there is the rich lode which was lately intersected by a crossout at the 26 under adit, and which is worth from 100l. to 150l. per fathom, but which the agents do not intend working until either drier weather diminishes the water, or the large 70-luch engine lately purchased is cretted and at work. It is quite unnecessary to work this last-named lode at present, as the other productive points in the mine yield more than enough tinstone to keep the stamps now on the mine to the bottom, when the produce of this lode will be added to the rest. The new large calciner is fluished, and is the admiration of all who see it. It is now in regular daily operation, and is capable of turning out 1 ton of black tin per diem, so that they will soon be in the mine is invested in the work.

WHAL GUSTAVIOUS BASSET (Illogan)—This minals signeted in

ton of black tin per diem, so that they will soon be in the market what a sparcel.

WHEAL GUSTAVIOUS BASSET (Illogan).—This mine is situated in the parish of Illogan, immediately west of the Tywarnbayle Mines, and embraces a large area of land, including Wheal Ellen and Wheal Clarence setts, and traversed by eight known lodes, all of which have proved productive, and wrought on only to a limited extent. There is also a north and south lode, where there is now raising some very rich silver-lead ore, and on the junction of this and the east and west lode is also discovered rich silver ore, and from repeated assays the yield of silver is from 315 to 320 ozs. in a ton. The lead ore produces about 45 oz. per ton silver. But little as yet has been done on the copper and the lodes by the present company, but ladders are being put down preparatory to other operations, but the chief working at present is on the silver part, where there was sufficient raised last month to more than pay the month's cost.

month's cost.

FRONVELLAN LEAD MINE (Llanbrynmair).—During the past week the deep adit level, driven at the base of the Rhiw-mwyn Mountain, has intersected the champion lode of the district. It is not yet cut through, but as far as seen it is 6 ft, wide. The matrix is everything that could be desired, consisting of flookan, carbonate of lime, spar, and the whole strongly impregnated with lead ore. At the top of the mountain the lode is 11 ft, wide, and worth from 1 to 2 tons of lead per fathom; the richest part being near the hanging-wall, which has not yet been reached in the deep adit. The excitement in the neighbourhood is very great, and 201, to 301, per share is the price talked about as the value of the 11, shares of the company, of which there are only 4000. The mine adjoins the Conroy, and is no great distance from the Van and the Dyliffe.

TREELLUN (Alternum).—A splendid lode of tin has been met with

from the Van and the Dyllife.

TERSELLYN (Alternun).—A splendid lode of tin has been met with in costeaning at this mine; it is fully of t. wide, of a strong, masterly character, and runs through the entire length of the sett, being cut at a depth only of 9 tt. from the surface, and gives by an assay 2 cwts. of tin to the ton of stuff. This is the third lode lately intersected, and they are daily expecting to meet with other lodes of equal promise to the north of those aircady opened on, which are known to pass through this extensive sett.

SOUTH GERAT WORK is opening out in a manner that commands the attention of capitalists in the locality of the mine. The mine is developed in a thorough practical way, and, judging from the prospects, shares are likely to rise in value "ully 500 per cent. in a short time. Their stamping and dressing appliances are being got ready, and a short time will suffice to show what their monthly sales of tin will be.

MINING IN CARDIGANSHIPE.—Texaway Manner.

monthly sales of the will be.

MINING IN CARDIGANSHIBE.—TYGWYN MINE is opening out bewond the most sanguine expectation, and will shortly become one of the best in
its district, so celebrated by its neighbours, Lisburne and Cwmystwith, the former one of the most productive in the county, and the latter equally so, and one
of the oldest lead mines worked in Great Britain. The mine is now selling for
a very small amount—about 14,00%—and is well deserving attention, as two
most important points will be proved within the next two months.—GERTATUDE
MINE, formerly known as Bodeoil, is already proved rich, and a first-class dressing-floor, with ample machinery, is now in course of erection, and when comy pleted large sales of lead will be made. This proporty is in the hands of a private gentleman, who must have secured for himself a great prise.—At DOLWEN
CONSOLS the prospects are exceedingly good, and any day a rich course of ore
may be expected. The same productive velus run through this property, and are
even wider and of a more massive character. Under the guidance of Mr. Balcombe it is being worked with great energy and spirit.

PROF. WARINGTON SMYTH'S LECTURES AT THE BOYAL SCHOOL OF MINES.

(Continued from the Supplement to this week's Journal.)

Lecture XXX.—In deep mining (continued Mr. SATTE), said deed, more or less, in all sorts of mining, everything may be said depend upon the shafts, how they are placed in reference to the web below and the arrangements above, how they are placed in reference to the web below and the arrangements above, how they are placed in the land through their number and sufficiently of the south them all the mineral riches and from the land through them. It is not to the surface. By their means currents of the below are brought to the surface. By their means currents all the mineral riches and the said are brought to the surface. By their means currents all the wineral riches and the said are brought to the surface, but only to the addition, and the said are brought to the surface, but only to the addition, and the said are brought and the said and th



These ructangular shafts, so divided, are very common in the Nevada district, and on the Great Comstock lode they are often from 5 to 6 ft. wide, and from 20 to 24 ft. In length. These are usually divided into three compartments—No. I for pumping, No. 2 for raising the mineral, and No. 3 for the ascent and described the miners. These large openings, however, are not always the best, for although they afford greater facilities for the work to be done in them, it is a though they afford greater facilities for the work to be done in them, it is

of the miners. These large openings, however, are not always the best, for although they afford greater facilities for the work to be done in them, it is as axiom that the larger the opening the greater the expense of maintaining is security, and moderation must prevail if economy is to be regarded. I remember seeing a shaft in the Westphalian coal field upwards of 30 ft. in diameter, but it proved too great a task for the ambitious engineer who attempted it, and the dimensions had to be greatly circumscribed.

I have already mentioned that in placing the shafts with reference to the lode or lodes to be worked a great deal depends upon the character of the groud and the nature of the deposits to be worked; whother the runs of ore go in this or that direction, or straight down. Two or three lectures might be given on these points alone. On the great Comstock lode, from the circumstances met which the holdings are worked, the shafts are much nearer to each other that they would have been if consolidated under one skifful management; but the danger of mischief arises from the nature of the lode. As a courtary example, I may mention the Levant Mine, where the shafts are placed near to each other without any danger, and require but very little timber, as the ground is strog, and not subject to change. The shafts on the Comstock lode are secured with the greatest difficulty, and at times large sections of workings have been fudsign of being lost altogether by the collapse of the shafts. When the shafts are sunk in the country the question sometimes arises whether it should be done on the hanging-wall or the footwall of the lode. As I have said, many miners per going on the lode tiself, as what is got out helps to pay the expense of sining; but sometimes this is unadvisable, as, for instance, when the lode is exercitionally hard. In anchoses, if the dip and direction of the lode as known, and the appearances are good, it is better to sink perpendicularly to a deeper part of the lode. As and thus the mineral is raised

must take place in either case before the erey material is reached; but except in the said cylinder by the action of the pump, thereby producing an increased pressure of the fluid on the governor platon.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FUEL.—The invention of Mr. A. His surprise flow some miners prefer to sink on the footwall side of a lode, as it is obvious the hist it doed dips away at a considerable angle the lower they go down the that it doed dips away at a considerable angle the lower they go down to the preference they are not make the foot itself; and, as by sinking on the hanging, wall side they must intersect the lode itself; and, as by sinking on the hanging, wall side they must intersect the lode itself; and, as by sinking of the manufacture of the solution of the construction of a control of the construction of the construction of the construction of the invention of Mr. G. The monitoring of the invention of Mr. G. The construction of a mill for grinding quariz, guants, phosphates, and other hard substances, that shall first reduce such substances, the substances, that shall first reduce such substances, the substances, that shall first reduce such substances, the substances of the fluid on the governor platon.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FUEL.—The invention of Mr. A. H. BATERIAN, of Secting land, edited on the governor platon.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FUEL.—The invention of Mr. A. H. BATERIAN, of Secting land, edited on the governor platon.

MANUFACTURE OF ARTIFICIAL FUEL.—The invention of Mr. A. H. BATERIAN, of Secting land, edited on the governor platon.

MA

#### PATENT GUNPOWDER.

process of the state of the state of the state of particles and the state of all kinds of particles.

For some years past a large amount of attention has been given by Mr. J. B. Muchamps to the improvement of the processes an present in such cases the processes of present in the state of th

IMPROVED QUARTZ MILL.—The object of the invention of Mr, G, MITCHELL, of Philadelphia, is the construction of a mill for grinding quarts, guano, phosphates, and other hard substances, that, shall first reduce such substances to a powdered condition and then discharge them so reduced by a blast of air. The casing is partly lined with serrated plates. A pounding-wheel is mounted on a horizontal shaft. Hammers are inserted into recesses formed for them in the body of the wheel. A number of separate metallic slips laid together between a shoulder of the hammer and wheel are employed as packing. Shallow recesses in the edge of the wheel cause the hammers to wear down nearly square. Flanges are formed on each side of the pounding-wheel to act as fans.

STEAM-ENGINE GOVERNORS.—The invention of Mr. J. B. DUFF, of Patchogue, New York, U.S., consists in the arrangement of a centrifugal or rotary pump receiving motion from a steam-engine and working in a barrel or centrifugal or rotary pump receiving motion from a steam-engine and working in a barrel or central pump and steam-engine in such a manner that whenever the speed of the engine increases beyond the desired point the pressure of the fluid brought to bear on the governor platon by the action of the rotary pump closes the throttle valve, and when the speed of the engine increases beyond of the engine decreases the throttle valve, and when the speed of the engine decreases the throttle valve, and when the speed of the engine decreases the throttle valve opens, and by those means a simple, effective, and sensitive governor is obtained, which can be used with equal advantage for stationary or marine engines. With the rotary pump and governor platon is combined a "concave," which is firmly secured in the governor cylinder, and serves to concentrate the fluid in the annular space between its edge and sensitive governor, and the second of the engine in the fluid broad property of the engine in the governor cylinder, and sensitive governor is obtained, which can be used with equal advantage for stationary or marine engines. With the rotary pump and governor cylinder, and sensitive governor which is firmly secured in the governor cylinder, and sensitive governor which is firmly secured in the governor cylinder, and sensitive governor is obtained, which can be used with equal advantage for stationary or marine engines. With the rotary pump and governor cylinder, and sensitive governor is obtained, which can be used in France and Germany. The book, which will be found extremely valuable to those interested in mines of Cornwall, Derbyshire, South Staffordshire, Newcastle, and Smelting Terms has now been printed, and contains carefully and Smelting Terms has now been printed, and contains and smelting Terms has now been

SUBSCRIPTION FOR 2,165,000 DOLLARS SEVEN PER CENT.

# Bonds of the State of Arkansas

(UNITED STATES OF AMERICA).

Issued under Act of the Legislature of the State of 21st July, 1868, in aid of the Arkansas Central Railway, specially secured by direct guarantee of the railway company. With next coupon due 1st April, 1872. Principal redeemable thirty years from 1st April, 1870, interest payable half-yearly by coupon. Principal and interest payable in United States currency. Price of emission, 65 per cent., or (the dollar calculated at the fixed exchange of 4s, 6d.) equal to £146 5s. sterling per bond of \$1000.

#### THE LOMBARD SYNDICATE (LIMITED)

Instructed by the Agent of the State of Arkansas and of the Arkansas Central Railway Company, INVITE APPLICATIONS for the above amount of \$2,165,000 SEVEN PER CENT. STATE BONDS, in 2165 Bonds of \$1000 each, at the price of 65 per cent. (exchange, 4s. 6d. per dollar), or £146 5s. sterling per bond.

#### ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The instalments of the subscription price will be payable as below, at the National Bank of Scotland, 37, Nicholas-lane, E.C., for the credit of the Lombard Syndicate (Limited), and the undermentioned trustees for the subscription, viz.:—

The Right Honourable Lord WENTWORTH.
W. D. CHRISTIE, Esq., C.B., (late H.B.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at the Court of Brazil).

on application. 23 ..... on allotment.

[i.e., £23 10s. net. 30 .......... on 12th April, 1872 (less £6 10s, allowed for coupon, due 1st April, 28 .......... on 11th May.

55 5s. ..... on 26th June.

Total. ...... £146 5s, per Bond of \$1000 (equal to 65 per cent. at fixed exchange of 4s, 6d, per dollar).

viz. :-

Payment may be made in full on any day when an instalment falls due under discount at 7 per cent. per annum. It case of payment in fall before the installation of the coupen payable lat April will be allowed for a tent due 12th April, the value of the coupen payable lat April will be allowed for the tonce, notwithstanding it may not then have matured.

The bonds, being in favour of "bearer," are negociable by simple delivery, and bear interest by coupen, payable half-yearly in New York by the Treasurer of the State, on the lat of April and its of October in each year, until redemption at par of the principal of the bonds.

PURPOSE OF THE ISSUE OF BONDS.—The bonds now offered for subscription are being emitted by the State in aid of the Construction of the Arkansas can one of the most important railway centres in the South.

SECURITY TO BONDHOLDERS.—By express declaration the proceeds of the bonds are applicable solely to the construction, equipment, and completion of the line in whose favour they are emitted, while in terms of the Act of the Lecilaration that the faith and credit of the State are solemuly and irrevecably ipledged for the payment of the interest and redemption of the principal of these bonds as the same become due. A special tax is provided for the recoupment to the treasury of the State of any payments made to the bondholders by the State in respect of such interest or principal.

By way of further assurance to the bondholders, and as a manifestation of absolute confidence in the punctual fulfilment of the State engagements, the Arkansas Central Railway Company guarantee by their special endorsement on each bond the prompt payment of the interest coupons as they become due, and of the principal when the same shall be made payable.

LIMITATION OF THE DEBT.— According to terms of the constitution of the State of Arkansas, "The credit of the State or counties, shall never be loaned for any purpose without the consent of the people thereof expressed through the ballot box."

BATE OF RETURN TO THE BONDHOLDER.—Reckoning the terms of subscription, and the ultimate redemption at par, the annual return secured by the

scription, and the ultimate redemption at par, the annual return secured by the State to the bondholder, on the basis of present exchanges, amounts to fully 934 per cent.; while, on the resumption of specie payments by the United States (an event believed to be not far distant), this return would be increased to

learly 11 per cent.

Certified copies of the Act of the Legislature under which these bonds are Certified copies of the Act of the Legislature under which these bonds are cleaved, maps, and other official documents lie for inspection at the offices of Messrs. Kinder and Ellis, solicitors, '19, Lombard-street, Loudon, E.C. Application forms are obtainable at any branch of the National Bank of Scotland, and at the offices of the Lombard Syndicate (Limited), 84, Lombard-street, Loudon, E.C.

#### Mining Correspondenge.

BRITISH MINES.

ABERDAUNANT.—H. Francis, March 28: I set the winze under No. 2 adity yesterday, to six men, to sink on the course of the lode, at 7:1 des. per fathom, and 7s. for clearing stuff from it. I also set the lode to attrip down on the north plan. We have a good lode at this place, worth 20! per fathom. The level driving east from Rule's cross-cut looks promising. The ground in the croaset un orth from deep adit west, on castern side of the bill, is hard at preset. Work and putting in pass from the 10 to the 40 fm. level, in readiness to send stuff through the deep adit to dressing-floors. This we hope to complete in about a fortigalt. The whole of the other parts of the miles are about the same to the same plant of the same plant of the same to send stuff through the deep adit to dressing-floors. This we hope to complete in about a fortigalt. The whole of the other parts of the miles are about the same to keep the works in fall operation.

BEDFOEID UNITED.—W. Phillips, March 27: Diving by the side of the lode is continued in the 112 cast. In this level west the lode is 7 it. wide, yielding at the 6 ft. wide, worth about 2 tons of ore per fathom; but at present it is much disordered with vugits. The stope in the back of this level is producing 4% tons of ore per fathom. The strength of the strength of the same plant of the strength of the strength of the same plant of the strength of the strength of the same plant of the strength of the strength of the same plant of the strength of the same plant of the same

is not looking so well. In all other bargains there is no change worthy of notice. If were to value the places it would be only repeating the same value as reported last. Good progress is being made throughout the mine, and the machinery is in good trim and working well.

CALDBECK FELIS.—P. Hawke, R. Trevarthen, T. Lamb, March 22: Tutwork and tribute contracts in the western section of the mine: The north lode for 3½ feet wide, in the deep adit west, consists chiefly of quartz, with spots of lead and blende ores disseminated through the vein, but not in quantities to value. The compound that composes the new lode in the most remote part west in the deep adit for 5 feet wide, comprises several ingredients—quartz, blende, lead, and copper ores, but of no commercial value. We observe the component parts of the north lode for 6 feet wide, in the 80 west, a little in advance of No. 2 rise, to be porphery, quartz, and lead, worth for the latter 12 ewes, per fathour. The strata produced in the cross-cut, north in the deep adit, to the caunter, Dobson's, and the Silvergill lodes, are quartz, greenstone, and trappean rock. We have in this section—the back of deep adit—the 80, 70, 60, 40, and 30 fathom levels, 15 pitches, worked by about 40 men, with a fair yield of or thereat, which is delivered by the tributers to the dressing-floors, at an average tribute of 41 per ton for the dressed lead. We are anxious for the arrival of the remainder of the pipes, and a shaft, that is expected from Messrs. William son Brothers' Foundry, Kendai, for completion of the new 20-horse power vortex turbine, which has been recently erected for pumping and drawing from the Junction shaft below the deep adit. Considerable quantities of blue ore will be raised from these workings—the 20 west, on the north lode, which is worth for lead 10 cwts, per fathom. The north lode, east of shaft in this level, is worth for lead 10 cwts, per fathom. The north lode, east on the caunter lode in the 20, on meaning the junction with the great south lode, is of the Petra Hill, but nevertheless are decidedly pleased with the prospect hat presents itself. The lode for 5 feet wide, underneath about 9 feet of cover, is presents itself. The lode for 5 feet wide, underneath about 9 feet of cover, is embedded in decomposed porphory, and composed of quartz of the most congenial character, with an extraordinary quantity of blende, containing a little lead and occasional specimens of very rich copper ore. We subsequently levelled and dailed the ground from this trial in a direction \$3\tilde{2}^{\circ}\$ to the north of west and south of east for about 200 fathoms in length, and by removing the sod from the site determined on for a second trial on this new vein came at once on the back of the lode at the foot of the Iron Grag mountain, and find the outcrop, &c., to be truly identical with the foregoing. We are pleased also to state that this known to exist in this immediate locality, it must, therefore, form a junction first with the Silvergill iode, about 100 fathoms below the deep adit, and with Dobson's, the north, and the south lodes in rapid succession. We would remark that we have the best indications to guide us, and believe that an immense deposit of mineral certainly exists at, above, and below these junctions. We again. The evidence in favour of a grand development of mineral at the great junction of this new vein with the lodes alluded to in the foregoing is too strong to admit of one moment's doubt, and cannot, therefore, but savise a resumption of operations at Lainton's engine-shaft without delay. We sold lead and copper ores for January, 155 tons 4 cwts. February blank month in consequence of the strike in the dressing department. We are weighing off to-day (Friday), at Wigton, lead (computed), 105 tons; copper, 23 tons; blende, 40 tons; total, 170 tons. Two month's sales, 325 tons 4 cwts.

\*\*CAPE CORNWALL.—R. Pryor, John Davey, March 27: In the 100, driving cast of cross-cit, we have been compelled to timber and secure the ground as and about the intersetion of

GARN CAMBORNE.—Henry Bennett, March 23: The shaftmen are working well, and I hope to get the shaft down to the 8t this mostle, when we shall at well and I hope to get the shaft down to the 8t this mostle, when we shall at shall set in a control of the shaft of the

earing they may at any time fall, we thought this the wisest course to adopt. EXCELSIOR,—G. Rickard, March 27: Mr. A. Murray made a thorough inpection of this mine on Monday last, and after going through the whole has
astructed me to commence at once to sink a shaft on the main or Holmbush
ode, whereat I am very pleased, as this is a lode of great promise, and one that
has proved very good for the production of mineral wherever worked in the disrict. We have sunk at a point where the lode is very large and masterly, conaining nearly sufficient tin to pay for stamping, and presenting every indicalon of becoming a valuable lode as depth is obtained.—Thorn Lode: We have
aken down the lode in the adit level, west of whim shaft, and find it about
ft. wide, consisting of capel, peach, quartz, with a little tin intermixed. The
rial shaft is about 12 fathoms before this end, at which point we had a good
according to the production of the point we had a good
rances towards it.

FLORENCE AND TONKIN.—Wm. Verran, March 27: By measuring and falling the 45 fm. lovel south, we find we have about 7 fms. further to drive to netreste the large compress lode discovered in sinking a wall about 5 fm. dialing the 45 fm. level south, we find we have about 7 fms. further to drive to intersect the large copper lode discovered lu sinking a well about 5 fms. below surface. It had been our intention to continue driving by the side of the lead lode until we passed the copper lode, but, acting under the advice of Mr. Murray, who is now on the mine, we have turned east and cut into the lode, and are already in about 10 fs., but not yet through. We have passed through a branch about 12 inches wide near to the end of the present cross-cut, which shows fine stones of lead, embedded in quartz of the finest description, intermixed with sulphurous mundle, with every prospect of having something far better he we approach the footwall, and the probability is that as we drive south and get beyond the copper lode we shall have a course of lead. In the 35 fm. level, both east and west of Saw's shaft, the copper lode continues its productiveness, and there is every probability of its being equally good in the back of the 45 fathom level, where we intend to put a parc of mon to stope. The lode in the 20 fathom level, east of Saw's shaft, is looking splendid, and is likely to open up a long run of profitable ground. In sloking the shaft on the large gossan lode at Pengeliy we are making fair progress, and hope by putting up a horse-whim to be able during the summer months to sink to a considerable depth, and with every prospect of great success. Our prospects, on the whole; were never so bright as at the present time.

at the present time.

Fi.ORENCE TIN.—P. Floyd, J. Scarle, March 26: We have a great discovery.

In the 20 fm. level cross-cut, south of Walter's new engine-shaft, we have cut a lode 10 feet wide, all good tinstone, and is now driving east: it is worth at least, according to assay, 2004, per fathom, and appears to be still improving—a rich lode. We shall at once put six men also to drive west on it. We propose also to resume sinking the shaft by eight men immediately. The 20, west of Eliza's engine-shaft, lode 3 feet wide, worth 101, per fathom and. The two stopes in the back of this level are looking well, worth 121, per fathom each. The 10 east, on Fisher's lode, is producing good stamping work. In the addit level driving west lode 4 feet wide, worth 201, per fathom. The 20 from surface, driving west, lode

4 feet wide, worth 81, per fathom. The lode in the winze, sinking below this level, is worth 73, per fathom. We shall commence burning tin to-morrow.

GAWTON COPPER.—George Rowe, George Rowe, Jun., March 23: There is no change in the character of the lode in cross-cutting through it south at the 105, east of King's engine-shaft; the water still continues to flow very strong, and the upper levels drained for some considerable distance. This looks well for the mine in depth, seeing the lode so large and porous over 103 fms. beneath the level of the sea. We now think it most advisable to resume the driving on the course of the lode eastward, to get under the rich shoot of ore dipping cast, and coming down in the 55 winze, worth over 50. per fathom. The lode in the 95 cast is producing fine stones of ore, likely to improve. The lode in the winze sinking below the 75 is worth 9 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes in the back of the 30 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes in the back of the 30 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes in bottom of the 70 is worth 8 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes in bottom of the 70 is worth 8 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes in bottom of the 70 is worth 8 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes in bottom of the 70 is worth 8 tons of ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes both east and west of Williams's winze, below the 70, has improved in character, worth 7 and 8 tons of good quality ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes both east and west of Williams's winze, below the 70, has improved in character, worth 7 and 8 tons of good quality ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes both east and west of Williams's winze, below the 70, has improved in character, worth 7 and 8 tons of good quality ore per fathom. The lode in the stopes both east and west of williams's winze, below the 70, has improved in character, worth 10 tons of good good, and it's shall be able to make proved in the stope of the same the bottom, but a part of

work is completed, and every attention shall be given to the above points as well as the shallow cross-cut to open up the mine in the quickete possible time. He main shall tender the 10 fm. level to-day. The lode has a very strong appearance. The men have brough to pit hal afternoon some good stones of lead from the property of the

change.

LOVELL.—J. Nanoarrow, March 28: We are making fair progress in driving the 12 fm. level westward; the lode is 12 ft. wide, and is worth 50l. per fathom. The ground in the cross-cut is steadily improving, and we expect soon to get a change here for the better. All other work is progressing satisfactorily The tin is coming out very well from the stamps.

this coming our very well from the stamps.

MELLANEAR.—Capt. Stevens, March 27: Everything continues to go on well, and I hope with the dry weather now set in that by the end of the month the water will be so much reduced that I shall be able to connect our bottom pole.

NEW GROW HILL.—T. Trelease, A. Kent, March 26: We have only to report that the sinking of the engine-shalt is progressing favourably.

NEW GREAT CONSOLS.—R. Pryor, J. V. Thomas, H. T. Harrey, March 26: The tutwork bargains throughout the mine continue just as when reported on last week. We find the lode in the stope in the bottom of the 64, west of engine-shaft, to be worth about 201, per fathom for tin. Our surface operations are progressing satisfactorily, and our machinery is in good condition, and working very well.

progressing satisfactorily, and our macentary is in good counters, seek to go very well.

NEW HINGSTON.—G. Rowe, G. Rickard, March 27: During the past week we have made good progress with the various works at surface. The stamps are erected, and the carpenters are busily engaged in putting the strips, &c.; after the completion of this we shall at onese proceed with fixing the necessary buddles in order to commence dressing as early as possible. We intend to put two additional stopes to work next week, which will enable us to keep the stamps working the whole of the time, and every effort will be made to get a batch of the ready for the market at once. We will send you a full report of the undergrand operations next week.

tin ready for the market at once. We will send you a full report of the under-ground operations next week.

\*\*NEW HOSEWARNE.\*\*—John Curtis, March 21: Special Report: Agreeably to your request, I have this day curefully inspected the above mine. I find the water is drained to the 74 fm. level, but nothing has been done at this level with the present company, except clearing it. The 85 is extended west of Pool's shaft io fathoms, and at this point a cross-cut has been driven south and cut through the lode, which is about 18 feet wide, with hin in it to about pay for returning. There are six men now opening west on the south side of the lode for 4 ft, wide, which is producing good saving work for tin, and hids fair to improve; behind

this end about 7 fathoms is a stope where eight men are stoping in the backs the level; lode 16 feet wide or more, worth 401, per fathom. The actual of 5 fathoms west of the cross-cut, or Pool's shaft, and for the distance through a good paying lode for 3 feet wide, and in the last 4 feet of driving in the property of the distance of the control of

NORTH POOL.—March 27: The driving of the foliage of

in appearance, and is producing good stones of tim. The winze under the 250 wast of shaft, is worth 105, per fathom. The 240, per fathom. The 250 wast of shaft, is worth 105, per fathom. The 240, west of shaft, is worth 81, per fathom for copper. The 230 west is producing stones of copper ore, and we expect a further improvement.

NORTH ROSEWARNE.—John Sweet, March 24; Since my report of Weinschaft was the very put up a horse-whim and shaft tackie, and hope to get this in working order by the middle of next week. We have also made good progres in cutting down the engine-shaft, and hope to complete on the adit level east we have not dono much, in consequence of the men being employed about the suntance work. In the stope in back of the deep adit level, east of engine-shaft, wa are still breaking some very good work for thi; the lode in this place is from it to 12 fr. wide, with the disseminated throughout. The tributers in bottom of the shallow adit level are still breaking some good tinstone, and getting fair wages. All other work is still being pushed on with all speed.

NORTH TANKERVILLES.—J. W. Powning, March 27: I am corry in haif wages. All other work is still being pushed on with all speed.

NORTH TANKERVILLES.—J. W. Powning, March 27: I am corry in haif and the still being the still being a still be and the still being a still be and the still being a still be and the still being a still be a still be a still being a still be a still be a still be a still be a still being a still be a still being a still be a still

Ore lode, the progress in rising is slow, in consequence of the hardness of the ground; still the lode is producing rich orc. The 70 driving west, on Big Ore, ided, is yielding 2 tons of ore per fathom. The winze sinking below this level and on this lode, is worth 3½ tons of ore per fathom. We are continuing the driving on the branch met with in the 70 fm. level cross-cut; and as this branch is being opened out every foot of ground driven presents more favourable indications, as there are constant feeders failing into the lode, all of which contain rich ore. The 60 west, on Warm Water lode, is worth 3 tons of ore per fathom. The 60 east, on this lode, is yielding 1½ ton of ore per fathom. The 10de in No. 1 winse Is worth 2 tons of ore per fathom, and itsely to improve. No. 2 winze is producing 1 ton of ore per fathom, and itsely to improve. No. 2 winze is producing 1 ton of ore per fathom. In the cross-cut at the 20, from the back velo, there is no change to report.—Potter's Pit: The men that have been engaged in driving the 35 west have been put to cut ground for a set of rolls, to be put in at the bottom of the downright. The addit level driving east is for the presentsuin a bunch of ore we have driven through. The character of the lode and its value shall be given you next week. There is no change to notice in the value of the stopes.

PERRAN CONSOLS.—James Nance, March 25. We have had saveral stop-

value shall be given you next week. There is no change to notice at all of the stopes.

PERRAN CONSOLS.—James Nance, March 26: We have had several stoppages during the week, with our machinery and pitwork forking with a dropages during the week, with our machinery and pitwork forking with a dropage of the state of t

last reported, presenting a very kindly appearance, and yielding a

as when last reported, presenting a very kindly appearance, and yielding a little tills.

PHCRIX.—R. Pryor, March 27: I see no change in this mine calling for reputer of the property of the

A folia of the dry weather continues we hope to be able to resume operations on it shortly.

REDMOOR.—J. Gifford, March 26: We have completed the air-pipes in the REDMOOR.—J. Gifford, March 26: We have completed the air-pipes in the 25 west, and there is now very good air in both ends. No change in any other part of the mine to report on since my last. We are getting on with the stamping and dressing as fast as possible, and hope soon to get the tin ready for saie. RESTRONGUET TIN STREAM.—March 27: We are pleased to say there is RESTRONGUET TIN STREAM.—March 27: We are pleased to say there is good pregress in driving. They can drive 2 fms, per week, good pregress in driving. They can drive 2 fms, per week. RHYDTALOG.—Jas. Dunkin, March 27: In the 25 fm. level west, on engine RHYDTALOG.—Jas. Dunkin, March 27: In the 25 fm. level west, on engine gaproach the new lode; the lode in present end is 2 ft. wide, and is producing approach the new lode; the lode in present end is 2 ft. wide, and is producing approach the new lode; the lode in present end is 2 ft. wide, and is producing a fine looking lode, and will produce 8 cwts. of lead ore per fathom.—Cottages: The weather has been much against building this week, in consequence of frost. Teen glad to say that it is now breaking up again; if so, we shall complete the to looking lone, and with produce a way, it head of per factions.—Cottages weather has been much against building this week, in consequence of frost a glad to say that it is now breaking up again; if so, we shall complete the is in a few days. The other surface work has been slow this week on the

yalls in a low again a new again and again again account.

ROMAN GRAVELS.—A. Waters, March 27: Everything connected with the Roman Grave again and well. The mine throughout polerround department goes on regularly and well. The mine throughout eger looked so well as now, and we are getting steadily up to the position we in desire, and which is one of great success. The new south shaft is in regular ourse of sinking. The agent's house is finished, other surface work progressing a fast as the wintry weather (which suddenly came upon us) will admit of he last sale of lead ore is being delivered, the purchaser's agent being daily at the last sale of lead ore is being delivered.

sourse of sinking. The agents industrial mistates, other status were involved and in the fast sate of lead ore is being delivered, the purchaser's agent being daily at the mines attending to the weighing.

BOSEWALL HILL AND RANSOM UNITED.—J. Daniel. Wm. Bugelhole, March 27: Standard Lode: The lode in the 110 fm., level, driving east of Ransom shaft, is 3 ft. wide, worth 12t. per fathom. The lode in the 100 east is 2 ft. wide, worth "of.) per fathom, and likely to further improve. The lode in the vines sinking below the 100 is 2½ ft. wide, worth 20t. per fathom. The lode in the stopes in the back of this level is 18 in. wide, worth 10t. per fathom. The lode in the Garbona in the back of the 100 is worth 15t. per fathom. The lode in the wines sinking below the 80 is 4 ft. wide, worth 10t. per fathom. The lode in the wines sinking below the 80 is 4 ft. wide, worth 10t. per fathom. The lode in the wines sinking below the 80 is 4 ft. wide, worth 10t. per fathom. The lode wines inking below the 80 is 4 ft. wide, worth 10t. per fathom. The lode in the wines sinking below the 80 is 4 ft. wide, worth 10t. per fathom. The lode wines of the paying lode. The 100 fm. level, driving west of sump-shaft, is without change to notice. We have suspended the 100, west of cross-course, on No. 2 north lode, and put the men te drive north in search of the lodes which are still ahead of us. In he 90 cross-cut fair progress is being made towards the north lodes. We have commenced to clear up and rid Wheal Mary shaft. Our tribute department is much as usual.

SHELTON CLAY AND TIN MINE.—Richard Hancock, March 26: We have ent the north lode in the 40 cross-cut; this lode is 2 ft. wide, mixed with tin, but not rich at present. We have sent the same to drive west on its course to prove its value, and lay open ground for tributers. The winze sinking below the 40 is holed to the rise in back of the 50, which will enable us to do more work here with the same number of hands. We shall be able to extend the two bottom ends with greater speed. Th

of clay have been sold. I think we shall soon be able to send it all off. We are now raising more.

SOUTH CARN BREA.—Wm. Rich, James Knotwell, March 27: The water is denined below the 140, and we shall resume driving the 140 end west in a few days. The 130 end east has a promising appearance, and carries a little tin and spots of copper. The stope in the back of this level is worth 401, per fathom for the, and in the highest point risen is worth 401, per fathom. We have commenced to sink a winze in the bottom of the 108 is worth 101, per fathom. We have commenced to sink a winze in the bottom of the 108 to prove the lode and to ventilate the SOUTH GRAT WORK.—S. J. Reed, March 27: Better progress is being made at the engine-shaft sinking below the 10, where the Great Work lode is 4ft. wide, worth 71, per fathom. The lode in the 10 east has Just passed through the cross-course, where it is 5 ft. wide, worth 141, per fathom. In the west end, in this level, the lode is 4½ ft. wide, worth 142, per fathom. In the west end, in this level, the lode is 4½ ft. wide, with a good leader of tin, worth 111, per fathom. We are excavating the necessary ground for the 30-ft. wheel, and the masons will commence business next week. The men's lobby and dressing-losers are being proceeded with as fast as possible.

SOUTH REALLYN.—March 27: I have no change to report since my last; all work going on well.

masons will commence business next week. The men's lobby and dressing. Bors are being proceeded with as fast as possible.

SOUTH MERLLYN.—March 27: I have no change to report since my last; all work going on well.

SOUTH PLYNLIMMON.—J. Walters, March 27: The cross-cut in the 40 fm. level, driving south towards the lode, is driven from shaft 5 fms.; we have intersected the north part of the lode; it is about 3 ft. wide, composed chiefly of spr., flockan, and mundic—a very kindly lode; the ground continues much the same in character, but shows more signs of nearing the south part of the lode, being very much mixed with veins of spar, mundic, &c., and the water is gradually increasing. The men are working with full spirit. The cross-cut in the 10 fm. level is driven north 3 fms. 2 ft.; we have cut into the north part of the lode about 3 ft., of a very favourable character, consposed of quartz, flockan, and mundic, and letting out water freely. I have put the men to cut ground at this point for tackle, &c., to prepare for sinking a winze with all speed. In the 10 fathom level, driving west on the course of the lode, we have driven 40 fathoms; this end is without change.

SOUTH ROMAN GRAVELS.—John W. Powning, March 26: The men driving the deep adit level north, on Spring vein, are still making good progress, having driven the past week 10 ft. The lode in the present end is 4 ft. wide, and no footwall yet. The lode still presents a very kindly appearance, and 1 shall be very much disappointed if we do not meet with an improvement here soon. The part now carried is composed of quartz, lines, spar, and blue slate, which are strongly coated with iron. The water is still flowing from the bottom, showing the lode to be very open ahead. There is no material change in the deep adit ever northed is composed of quartz, lines, spar, and blue slate, which are strongly coated with iron. The water is still all allowed and water coming from the lode freely—a kindly looking end; and no doubt on the lode to the point is full year. T

Saturday, and highly pleased, and no doubt but that he will write you. All other work going on well.

St. JUST AMALGAMATED.—Bichard Pryor, Nicholas Bartle, T. Richards, March 26: The tutwork bargains and tribute pitches throughout these mines continue just the same as reported on last week. Saturday next being our pay and setting a full report shall be sent you.

St. LAWRENCE.—W. Wasley, March 28: The men are getting on well with clearing and repairing the old footway shaft.—Victoria: The men continue to get on well with sinking Hamilton's shaft, and I expect they will shortly cut into the lode, when they may be able to sink faster; and I fully expect, from the dip of the ore in the old shaft close by, we shall get good lead as we progress.—Valentine: The men are progressing well with driving the 68 yard level cross—vialentine: The men are progressing well with driving the 68 yard level cross—vialentine: The men are progressing well with driving the 68 yard level cross—vialentine is no change in the ground of importance. The tributers continue to get a fair quantity of ore.

ent; there is no change in the ground of importance. The tributers continue to get a fair quantity of ore, get a fair quantity of ore, ST. VINCENT.—C. Pengilly, March 27: The East Cornwall Mines have been opening on the new lode above the adit level near to our boundary this week, and within a ft. of the boundary have as spiendid a lode as can be looked at. A sample from it to-day produced 820 oss. of silver to the ton. I purpose putting a pare of me to cross-cut to this lode to-morrow. I look forward to find it as fich, as it is parallel to where the principal part of the silver was found by Capt. Malachi. No one who knows anything about silver can look at a finer lode. We shall continue to increase our dressing operations as fast as possible.

TAMAR CONSOLS.—George Rowe, March 27: The deep adit level is very near the engine-shaft, where we find the ground still heavy and troublesome to get through, and crushing the timber in several places, so that it is necessary to replace it with new timber. The shaft is drained several feet, but not so low as we could wish, consequently we propose to draw out the water in the shaft to a deeper point to prevent an overflow at the time of making the communication. TAMAR VALLEY.—J. Goldsworthy, March 27: In the 37, driving south of

Weston's engine-shaft, the lode is 3 ft. wide, of a promising description, producing fine stones of silver-lead ore, and promises to improve. The stopes are important to the control of the stones of silver-lead ore, and promises to improve. The stopes are important to the control of the con

my experience.
TRELEIGH WOOD,—G. R. Odgers, John Harris, March 23: Since our report

my experience.

TRELEIGH WOOD.—G. R. Odgers, John Harris, March 23: Since our report of Thursday we have cut into the north side of the lode in the 24 bottoms, and still lode, with no evidence of killas or north wall yet. We have been to the west of the new shaft we found in clearing out the adit level west of Nut Bottom shaft, and we find the most westerly end to be about 15 fms. from the shaft, or about 50 fms. west of Nut Bottom shaft. The lode has been most Irregularly worked, evidently by tributers, and we do not see but what the lode looks as well for the production of tin around this quarter as any other part of the mine. As to the width of the lode we see no wall on either side, and in some places it is worked from 9 to 16 ft. wide.

— John Harris, March 27: We made a 5.ft. drop of the lift in the engineshaft, and I think we have come upon the back of another level at the western side of the shaft, so far as I can see to-day. I hope it is so, but we must make another drop of the lift before we can say definitely, but should it be a level most likely it will open up the western part of the mine to us. In cross-cutting the lode north in the 24 bottoms we have cut it fully 2 ft., and no sign of the north wall, but ground is very hard, and containing good patches of tin, quite equal to similar portions of the lode in the bottoms. I am having some of the stuff left by the old workers sent to the surface, and in spalling it over we are finding some splendid stones of tin, and I think the stuff will pay very well for returning.

TRESELLYN (Tin).—Sine we began operations we have cleared out and se-

stuff left by the old workers sent to the surface, and in spalling it over we are finding some splendid stones of tin, and I think the stuff will pay very well for returning.

TRESELLYN (Tin).—Sine we began operations we have cleared out and secured the north adit level on to the end, and find the lode standing for all the length in the back and bottom, producing stamping work. We have also commenced to costeau through the sett further cast, and lave opened on three lodes of a highly promising appearance. Nos. 1 and 2 lodes are about 3ft. wide, showing good backs for tin. We have just intersected No. 3 lode, which is about 30 fms. north of the former, and find it to be a splendid looking lode, composed of goessan, quarts, from, and good rocks of tin; it is fully 5 ft. wide, and only 9 ft. from surface, well defined, and of a true masterly character, and will doubties on further development yield large quantities of tin. This ioder unsthrough the centre of the sett for its whole length. We are continuing our cross-cutting operations north, in daily expectation of meeting with other lodes of cqual promise in this direction, and are sanguine at an early date of opening out a very productive mine.

TREVARRACK.—Thomas Uren, March 26: We are sinking No.1 engine-shaft with all speed. The lode continues its usual size, from 2 to 3 ft. wide, producing more tin as we are getting deeper, and expect soon to cut the north lode. At this junction there is no doubt it will improve the lode.

VAN CONSOLIS.—James Roach, March 27: The 55, cast of Gundry's, is just the same as last reported, producing good stones and a mixture of lead ore, with water percolating freely through the lode. The 55 west without alteration. In the deep adit, east of Gundry's, we are driving by the side of the lode, which will be continued for 9 feet, we shall then rise in sound ground, and stope the carbonate of baryta therefrom. To-morrow we shall begin driving cross-cut through north and orcy part of the lode. The 25, west of Little's, without alterat

The rise in the roof worth 45L per fathom. The 25, east of Little's, without atteration. A strong stream of water flows from north side, therefore, I think it he lead-bearing part will be met with in that direction, which I shall ascertain shortly.

VAUGHAN.—March 26: In deep adit east ground is rather hard for progress, being composed of a light clay-slate, beds of grit, and small strings of sulphur. In the deep level east at Fronferrig we have completed laying a good railroad to the forebreast, and the men resume driving: the ground in the present end is without change to notice. In the cross-cut north from surface, in Sir Pryse's I land, good progress is being made.

VIRTUUS LADY.—H. Horswill, March 27: Copper: The ground in the shaft sinking below the adit is, on the whole, a little more favourable for progress; the lode, however, as yet has undergone no change, being small, of capel, spar, and mundle, and the underlie south continuing very regular, and the walls well defined. I should remark that it is possible we may not see much change in the size and character of the lode for some distance further, but as in every foot we sink we are nearing the junction of the great canuter lode I think our ultimate prospects of success are very fair. In the stope east of shaft, in the bottom and side of the adit, the lode continues large, of prian, gossan, mundle, and good stones of ore, yielding good dressing work, and so far as I can see all the ground in the back and bottom of the adit which we have driven through will have to be taken away for the dressing-floors.—Thi: As anticipated in the last report, the lode in the deep level east has become larger, being now 2½ ft. wide, of capel, spar, and good work for tin; and looking at the old workings in advance of this end, there is a long run of productive ground before us. In the stope east of winze the lode is 4 ft. wide, tin tyling look, and the low working in advance of this end, there is a long run of productive ground before us. In the stope east of winze the lo

to suspend dressing operations, in consequence or the frost, out am glad to say everything is again in full working order. No other change to notice.

WEST GREAT CONSOLS,—Richard Pryor, Charles Thomas, March 26: Kelly Hole Shaft: No change has taken place worthy of remark during the past week in either of our points of operation here.—Account-House Shaft: We have now on the mine the principal part of the pitwork necessary for forking the water out of this (the western part of the mine), and, all being well, we shall commence so to do in the early part of next week. We have broken and sampled more tinsum from the north lode, and find it turning out satisfaciorily. WEST GODOLPHIN.—John Pope, Jun. March 26: Caunter Lode: The lode in Pressure shaft, sinking below the 30, is 2 ft. wide, worth for the length of the shaft about 15t, per fathom. The lode in the 50, driving north-west of Pressure shaft, is 12½ ft. wide, worth about 10t. per fathom. The lode in the same level, driving south-east of Pressure shaft, is 1 ft. wide, worth about 21, 10s, per fathom. The lode in the 30 driving south-east of Pressure shaft, is 1 ft. wide, worth about 21, 10s, per fathom. The lode in the same level, driving south-east of Pressure shaft, is 1 ft. wide, worth about 24, 10s, per fathom. The lode in the 10 fm. level, driving south-east of Pressure shaft, is 1 ft. wide, worth about 24, 10s, per fathom. The lode in the 10 fm. level, driving north-west of Pressure shaft, is worth about 51, per fathom. One stope in back of the 30, north-west of Pressure shaft, is worth about 51, per fathom. One stope in back of the 30 north-west of Pressure shaft, is worth about 51, per fathom. One stope in back of the 30 north-west of the same level, north-west of shaft, is worth about 51, per fathom. One stope in back of the 30 north-west of the same level, north-west of shaft, is worth about 51, per fathom. One stope in back of the 30 north-west of shaft, is worth about 51, per fathom. One stope in back of the same level, south-east of shaft, is wort

Scoller's shaft, and opened on a little east and west; the appearances are highly favourable, and the lode, so far seen, is worth 7t, per fathom, and in easy ground. I look for further improvement in this lode as we approach the junction of the western canter. The cross-cut is being pushed on at the 10, to cut the main lode, so valuable in the adjoining mines. Scoller's flat-rod shaft is being forced down by eight men, at the rate of more than 8 fms. per month. This fast sinking is of rare occurrence, but time is money in mining, and success depends, to a certain extent, on the speedy development of mines. On the great north lode our roturns of tin are increasing; and looking at the position of the mine, and the improved prospects generally, especially on Leed's lode, at Scoller's shuft, there is every reason for believing that the time is not far distant when the mine will be placed in a position not only to pay its cost but give fair profits to the shareholders.

our returns of tin are increasing; and locking at the position of the mine, and the improved prospects generally, especially on Loed's lode, at Scoller's shart, there is every reason for believing that the time is not far distant when the mine will be placed in a position not only to pay its cost but give fair profits to the sharoholders.

WEST GREAT WORK.—Samuel J. Reed, March 27: Croft Gothal Lode: In the low west from the Lower Meadow flat-rod shaft, the lode is 1½ ft. wide, worth 87. per fathom. In the east end tribute ground is being opened up, and the lode improving in size and quality. In the back the lode is morth 101, per fathom.—Leed's Lode: This lode has been intersected in the north 102, per fathom.—Leed's Lode: This lode has been intersected in the north 103, per fathom, and in easy ground. The cross-cut north at the 10 is being pushed on to cut the main lode, so valuable in the adjoining mines. Scoller's flat-rod shaft is forced down at the rate of over 5 fus. per month, and I purpose putting out a cross-cut before are reach the 20, as the ground is easy, and the declination of the lode being towards the shaft. Masons are engaged building new flues from the calciner.

WEST PANTY-CO.—S. Harper, March 27: The 75 fm. level cross-cut south is without much alteration, although the ground is a little better; we expect a change soon. The two pitches, one upon lead ore in bottom of the 75, east of Brammell's shaft, is still yielding some lead ore; the other pitch in bottom of the 105, east of Brammell's shaft, is at ill yielding some blende, and a little lead ore every stom. Everything upon surface is in good working order.

WEST STIPERSTONES.—E. Wardman, March 26: We are this week going to commence making room for clevern for plunger-lift, but not in the bottom, as described to you in my last, as I see it is in vain to try togo any deeper without having new rods, which I think quite useless as we are going to put in the plunger. Beddes, if had our lengths wilk be very well equalized, as the plunger will

written Mossrs, Williams and Co. to forward the plunger-lift with all speed possible, and am expecting to hear of it being sent on every day. I hope we shall not be kept waiting for it, as we can do nothing in the shaft until we have it, besides put in the clatern, which we have got finished. We are also preparing in other ways.

WEST TANKERVILLE.—A. Waters, March 27: The 48 south, on Wood vein, is in a wide orey lode, and looks more like entering productive ground than ever before. The stopes on this lode, above the 48 north, are yielding good lead and blende stuff in paying quantities. The cross-cut cast of the 48, towards the side lodes, makes good progress. The 28, south of Laurence's cross cut, on Cornish lode, is yielding stones of lead ore, but not to value; there is a wide vein here. The stopes on this lode in the back of the 10, north and south of shaft, are yielding their usual quantities of lead ore; the water is sinking below the lid again.—California: The 10, north of shaft, is not looking so well as of late, but we know there is a good lode before us in Garby's winze. The 10 south is yielding some good lead stuff, and improving as we go down. The adit cross-cut towards the west lode is being driven by two mon; the adit north and south of said cross-cut, on new lode, is opening paying ground, and the lode in each end looks very kindly indeed. The south boundary adit goes forward as usnai. The south boundary shaft, now over 40 fms. deep, is down to a strong, splendid looking lode, composed of carbonate of lime and lead ore in good quantities, and which looks like what is called the second north lode in Roman Gravels, Immediately adjoining. Welook upon this lode as a source of profit to the company, and a proof that the new shaft is going down into the midst of a group of productive lodes at a point the most favourable to command them all. The surface work is going on as fast as the weather permits.

WEST TOLGUS.—March 27: The ground in Taylor's shaft is the same as last reported—stiff killes. We are

WEST WHEAL TREMAYNE. -S. Roberts, March 27: The lode in the 10 west WEST WHEAL TREMALYS.—5. RODERS, MARCH 27: The lode in the 10 west continues to improve; it is now 16 inches whe, and producing some good work for tin—a very kindly lode indeed. At the 20 we have put the men to drive north, as we find the 10 fm. level is considerably north of this level; and we hope when we cut the lode to be able to open out some profitable ground, as our drivings at the level above, west of the great cross-course, give us every reason to account the content.

core times very kindly lode Indeed. At the 20 we have put the men to drive north, as we find the lof me, level is considerably north of this level; and we hope when we cut the lode to be able to open out some profitable ground, as our drivings at the lovel above, west of the great cross-course, give us every reason to expect.

WHEAL BULLER.—James Inch, March 27: The following is the setting report of this mine: Hocking's shaft to stak under the 114 Im. level, by nine men, at 42, per fathom; worth for tim 25t, per fathom. We have 9 feet more to sink this shaft to reach the 124 Im. level. The rise in the back of the 114 In. level, by nonmolicated to 18th fig. 17th stopp in the back of the 12 Im. level, by four men, at 14th per fathom; worth for tim 10th per fathom; this end is producing good stones of copper ore. The winzo to sink under the 51 Im. level, by four men, at 12th, per fathom; this winze is producing good stones of copper ore. The winzo to sink under the 51 Im. level, by four men, at 12th, per fathom; this winze is producing good stones of copper ore per fathom. No. 1 winze in the bottom of the 50 Im. level to drive west on this lode, by four men, at 11th, per fathom; this winze is producing in the obtom of the 50 Im. level to drive west sinking under this level, by six men, at 6th, per Fin.; worth for copper ore 25th 10th, per fathom; they will be a six of the 10th and the six of the 10th and 10th and

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principal working shaft; and as soon as we can get to bottom here I have no doubt of finding both lodes at this point open to view. I am pushing on the work as speedily as possible. This shaft will require several days to complete to the adit level, being not only deeper than the past but, as before stated, very large, and contains a large quantity of stuff.

WILLOUGHBY.—H. Nettingham, March 27: There is no change of importance in either of the ends driving from Pyne's shaft since my last; through one of the holding down bolts-getting loose on Sunday night we had to stop the wheel on Monday, and in consequence we could do nothing in the bottom till to-day. The men have been sinking the bob-pit by the shaft. We require to sink this 1s ft. deep by 5 ft. wide and 24 ft. long. We have it now nearly deep enough. We have doone nothing to speak of in surface work for the past week we have had snow or frost, little or much, every day. There is to-day a sign of a more favourable change, which I hope will come, that we may go on with the Sat-rods, &c.

WHEAL BUSSELL.—John Bray, March 27: The lode in the shaft below the adit level is 5 ft. wide, with a little ore, not to value. The lode in the stopes above the back of the adit, east of shaft, is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stopes above the back of the adit, east of shaft, is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope below this level is worth 20, per fathom. The lode in the stope below this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above the back of this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above the back of the stope above this level is worth 1sl. per fathom. The lode in the stope above the back of the stope ab

PLYNLIMMON.—The shaft is down to within 2 ft. of the 36 fathom level, and the north part of the lode, so far as yet seen in the bottom, is producing good stones of solid lead ore, being better than in the corresponding part of the 24 fm, level. The month's sampling of 40 tons will be sold on April 3.

GREAT NORTH LAXEY.—The side lode, in the 38 fm. level cross-cut, is now found to be 3 ft. wide, worth about \( \frac{1}{2} \) ton of lead ore per fathom, very promising, and likely to improve when driven on. The main lode in the 60 south has further increased to 7 ft. wide, but no ore of value yet. The mine is assuming a most important aspect.

Great Laxey.—(From a Correspondent)—The greatest surprise is expressed at the announcement made by the Great Laxey directors that the Crown authorities will not assent to a renewal of the lease of their mine, except upon an increased royalty from 1-15th to 1-12th, in addition to a participation to the extent of one-third of all profits over 10,000%, per annum. Such a step as this can only be designated a most short-sighted and unfair decision on the part of the representatives of the Crown.

the representatives of the Crown.

GREAT VOR.—The ground west of Edwards's shaft appears to be opening out well. The lode in the 162 fathom level is reported to be worth all of 100%, per fathom, and a cross-cut is driving in the 152 to intersect the same lode; already a rich branch has been passed through, and the main part of the lode is daily expected to be met with. The winze below the 174 fm. level is improving as it leaves the influence of the slide, and is reported worth 30%, per fathom. The details of the general meeting appear in another column.

NEW WEST ROSEWARNE. AND NEW ROSEWARNE.—Loss than

New West Rosewarne, and New Rosewarne.—Less than twelve months ago New Rosewarne, which had formerly been worked for copper—tin being at a very low price—was taken up in 100 shares of 25%, each, and was afterwards made into 1000 shares, and a call is 11. 10s. per share made, and these shares, with 4% paid, are now at 50%. The adjoining mine, New West Rosewarne, now working on the same lode, was also formerly worked for copper, but a few months since some tributers who were engaged in cross-cutting the lode left standing by the side of the adit level, found it on an average 8 feet wide, and have raised and sold from it 300% worth of tin. This is from the same lode now worked in New Rosewarne. Capt. Curtis, the toller to the Duke of Leeds, has inspected the property, and says, in addition to this:—"There is a south lode, 24 fms. apart, which has been wrought on extensively by the old tinners, and this will most likely form a junction going east, where a good course of tin many be found." Capt. Curtis describes the mine, as the "kindliest he has seen for a very long time;" and adds, "I should recommend a 30-in. engine, with (say) 16 heads of stamps, to be creeted, and before you commence working below the adit level you will be making regular monthly returns of tin from the lodes already discovered, and leaving a good profit to the shareholders." Another well-known agent who has inspected the mine says, "I am pleased to say the lode in the adit will yield tin in paying quantities for scores of fathoms in length, some parts of it being worth full 20% per fathom; indeed, it is the best tin lode I have seen in an adit for many years, and is of precisely the same nature as in the adjoining mine—New Rosewarne. Its component parts are a compact clay-slate, quartz, and tin, the latter being in large diamonds, or grains, and is of the richest quality. This lode is in virgin ground from the engine-shaft east to the boundary of the New Rosewarne, and it is my opinion, if fully developed, it will make a mine equal to any in NEW WEST ROSEWARNE, AND NEW ROSEWARNE .- Less than

CEDAR CREEK.—An influential meeting was held a few days since at the offices of Mr. Lavington, Austinfriars, to consider the desirability of purchasing a group of 20 hydraulic mines in California, now making a profit return of about 60001, per month, together with an aqueduct of an aggregate length of about 60 miles, for supplying with water not only this group of mines, but also an extensive district, bringing in a net revenue of about 20,0001, per annum, equal to an interest upon the proposed capital of the company (200,0001, of about 10 per cent. from water-rights alone. Mr. McLean, manager of Sweetland Creek, and Mr. Stone, of the Birdseye Creek, have been selected to inspect and report upon the property, and upon the confirmation of the statements made to the meeting, the property will be purchased. From the extent of the mines, it is estimated that, worked much more vigorously then at present, but a small impression can be made upon the deposit for many years to come.

MINING ENTERPRISE IN CANADA.—It appears that another effort

MINING ENTERPRISE IN CANADA,—It appears that another effort is about to be made to open out the mineral resources of Canada with British capital. An influential company has been formed in Glasgow for purchasing and developing a well-proved and easily accessible mine, not far from the River St. Lawrence, in Canada East. The mine is ready to work, and a railway is on the point of completion to the works, communicating with the whole continent of America. It is proposed to utilise the poorer ores on the spot, and to ship the higher percentage ores to England and claswhere. The average of the lodes, which are of great extent, is stated to be 8% per cent. of copper, whereas the average of the Tharsis Mine is less than 3 per cent., the ore being otherwise similar. The prospectus of the Huntingdon Copper and Sulphur Company—for that is the title chosen—will be fully referred to shortly.

Mr. Bichard Pearce, F. G. S. who for several wars wars closely iden.

Mr. Richard Pearce, F.G.S., who for several years was closely iden-tified with the scientific institutions of Cornwall, is leaving this week for Colo-rado, U.S., where he has accepted a lucrative appointment as manager and super-intendent of the works of the Swansea Smelting and Silver Mining Company,

The BAMPFYLDE COPPER COMPANY sampled, on March 23, 16 tons best ore—the offers for which have reached the high price of 171. 3s. 6d. per n; and 4 tons of halvans, at 5l. 6s. per ton.

The Mount Dalby (Isle of Man) Silver-Lead Mining Com-Pany has been formed with a capital of 26,0004, in shares of 11 each, to pur-chase and develope the Mount Dalby sett. It is mentioned that the Bradda Head consists entirely of rich copper ore, and a short distance from it is the Dalby Mountain, upon which one of the most noted mines of the Foxdaic Com-pany is parity situated. The property has been favourably reported upon by Capt. R. Rowe.

INTIMIDATING MINING GIRLS IN ST. AGNES.-Last Saturday night, at a late hour, two follows visited the burning house of the Polbreen Mit and demanded admittance, which the girls of course refused. The men finding their purposes frustrated, at once proceeded to smash the windows, one of it stones striking a young woman, and frightening the others not a little. The miscreauts are known, and will be brough before the magistrates to-day.

LONDON GENERAL OMNIBUS COMPANY.—The traffic receipts for week ending March 24 were 85041, 9s. 10d.

With this week's Journal a SUPPLEMENTAL SHEET is given, which contains: Mr. Warington Smyth's Lectures at the Royal School of Mines—Scotch Iron Trade, No. III.—Ironworks and Collieries in Yorkshire—Meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute—Diamond Trade—Cleveland Pig-Iron Trade (C. E. Muller)—Theorott and Carn Brea Mines Meetinus—Foreign Mining and Metallargy—Bullion Product in Nevads for 1871—Largest Pumping Machinery in the Coal Regions—Foreign Mines Reports—Mr. Henry Gibson in His Native Town—Patent Matters, &c.—Original Correspondence: Mines Regulation Bill; Public Health Bill; Smoke Nulsance v. Bakers' Ovens (H. Dirck's); Iron Shipbuilding in the United States (M. J. Ryan); Revenue and Expenditure, and Regiand's Mineral Wealth (R. Tredinnick); Lead Mining in Wales; Old Treburgett Mining Company (F. A. Bignell); What to Select, What to Avold, XV. (F. W Mansell); Prof. Smyth's Lectures at the Royal School of Mines; Copper Mining on Lake Superior; St. John del Rey.

#### The Mining Market; Onices of Metals, Gres, &c.

METAL MARKET-LONDON, MARCH 28, 1872.

COPPER. & s. d. & s. d.	
Best selected p. ton 98 0 0-100 0 0	Bars Welsh, in London10 10 0
Tough cake and tile 96 0 0- 98 0 0	Ditto, to arrive 10 10 G-10 15 0
Sheathing & sheets 96 0 0- 98 0 0	Nail rods
Bolts 96 0 0- 98 0 0	" Staffd. in London12 0 0-12 10 0
Bottoms 90 0 0-100 0 0	Bars ditto 12 0 0-18 0 0
Old 85 0 0	Hoops ,, ditto 18 0 0-13 10 0
Burra Burra100 0 0-102 0 0	Bars at works 11 5 0-12 0 0
Wireper lb. 0 1 1	Hoops ,, ditto 12 0 0
Tubes 0 1 1- 0 1 2	Sheets, single 13 10 0-13 15 0
BRASS. Per lb.	Pig No. 1, in Wales 6 0 0-7 0 0
	Refined metal, ditto 6 0 0-7 0 0
Sheets 91/d101/d.	Bars, common ditto 10 0 0-10 5 0
Wire	Do. mrch. Tyneor Tees10 10 0-10 15 0
Tubes 12d13d.	Do., railway, in Wales 9 15 0-10 5 0
Yellow Metal Sheathing 81/4d9d.	Do., Swed, in London, 13 10 0-18 15 0
Sheets 8d81/4d.	To arrive
	Pig, No. 1, in Clyde 4 12 0-6 0 0
SPELTER. Per ton.	Do. f.o.b. Tyne or Tees
Foreign on the spot £22 5 0-22 10 0	Do. Nos. 3,4,f.o.b. do
to arrive	Railway chairs 3 15 0-4 0 0
	. spikes13 0 0-12 10 0
EINO.	
In sheets 25 10 0-26 10 0	Indian Charcoal Pigs,
QUICKSILVER (p.bot.) 11 0 0	in London, p. ton 6 10 0- 7 0 0
TIN.	STREL. Per ton.
English blocks £155 0 0	
Do., bars (in bris.) 156 0 0	Swed., in kegs(rolled)15 0 0
Do., refined 157 0 0	,, (hammered) 16 10 0
Banca 154 0 0	Ditto, in faggots18 10 0-19 0 0
Straits 150 0 0-151 0 0	English, spring19 0 0-23 0 0
TIN-PLATES.* Per box.	LEAD. Per ton.
***************************************	
IC Charcoal, 1st qua. + 1 18 0-2 0 0	
	Ditto, LB
	Ditto, WB21 10 0-21 15 0
	Ditto, sheet20 15 0-21 0 0
IC Coke 1 14 0	Ditto, red lead21 10 0
IX Ditto 2 0 0	Ditto, white27 0 0-29 0 0
Canadaplates, p.ton 16 10 0	Ditto, patent shot 22 10 C-
Ditto, at works 15 10 0	Spanish19 0 0-19 5 0
* At the works, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per b	ox less. † Add 6s. for each X.

Terne-plates 2s. per box below tin-plates of similar brand.

REMARKS.—The position of metals improves, and the increased prices prevailing do not materially affect the demand. Here and there opposition to the advance is met with for a time, but buyers soon find the market is too strong for them, and are invariably forced to yield, and pay the current rates of the day. Indeed, hitherto, as already pointed out, delays have only been attended with loss and much inconvenience to buyers, and it seems perfectly useless to be continually building upon a quick reaction. Apparently this is only the beginning of a revival in trade, as, after a run of many years of depression, business generally became suspended, many undertakings had to be abandoned or neglected until a more propitious season should present irrelf; consequently, the amount of work now in hand, to some great extent, really belongs to previous years, and the present time is only making good what would, in the ordinary course of event, have been done long ago. The spirit of enterprise, however, is now not only redeeming the past, but straining to keep pace with the requirements of the age. The anticipations of the future have yet to be realised; but, as supplies still continue to be inadequate to meet present wants, it is pretty evident that little can arise to stay the onward course of the market. The first quarter of the year has exceeded the most sanguine expectations; and, considering that no present in the proposed of trade it is usually the dullest and least profitable, there is now every prospect, with the spring demand opening up with renewed vigour, that prices will be fully maintained, and, in some instances, increased rates demanded. So long as political and monetary affairs are undisturbed there is not fear of the market duclining; on the contrary, everything tends to the further development of commerce. As confidence is restored, facilities are easily obtainable, and, should the aspect of political affairs continue as at present, we look for yet further improvement during the second quarter of the year u REMARKS.—The position of metals improves, and the increased

ther development of commerce. As confidence is restored, facilities are easily obtainable, and, should the aspect of political affairs continue as at present, we look for yet further improvement during the second quarter of the year upon which we are entering.

COPPEL,—An extraordinary amount of business continuous to be transacted in this metal. This week has witnessed a continuous excitement, the parallel of which has, perhaps, hardly been experienced for many years. The amount of copper changing hands over and over again has been far in excess of the actual stock, to the extent, it may be, of three or four times. Until the announcement, in the early part of the week, of the Chill charters buyers were a little reserved, but as soon as it became known that 1500 tons only comprehended the total charters to this country and the Continent a brisk market ensued, and higher prices have daily been realised for all descriptions, both finglish and foreign. Bearing in mind that light charters, as compared with chose for which we have been accustomed to look, have for so long a period been the order of the day, it may fairly be assumed that this is to be the normal condition of affairs for some time to come; nor is it to be supposed that as the season advances and labour becomes more scarce, owing to the demand for agricultural purposes, and freights run higher and are less easily procurable, being taken up for the shipment of grain, that greater facilities for the transport of copper to Europe will be experienced. So far as we can foresee, then, supplies must continue to advance. The market at close of 'Change this day was remarkably firm, at full rates. On account of the number and variety of transactions which have taken place, it is difficult to give a full statement, suffice it to say that eash price for Urmenta is 931. 132. (which has been paid) to 961, and 208, to 309, more, according to brand and prompt.

IRON.—Prices still continue to advance. Up to what point quotations will rise it is impossible to say, and i

SPELTER.—Transactions transpire at previous rates. The market presents no new feature of any importance, QUICKSILVER,—A further rise of 10s, per bottle has been esta

TIN.

din first hands.

C.—The market has been buoyant throughout the week, and prices have fluctuated betwhen 1491, and 1501.

TIN PLATES are very firm. The demand is considerable, and to

power of meeting it limited.

IRON TRADE.—(Griffiths's Weekly Report.)—We have a good take this week, and although perhaps the difficulty of placing specifications greater than last week, the deliveries are better, and the works have masters and their men begin to tell a little on the trade. The amply is a masters and their men begin to tell a little on the trade. The amply is a dentity increasing, and the quantity of iron produced at the mills is larger in proportion to the more regular working of the mills, which were later uning still in different parts of England for want of coal. The demand is the continent being greater than ever. The same extraordinary from China sai the Continent being greater than ever. The same extraordinary from China sai the Continent being greater than ever. The same extraordinary from China sai the continent being greater than ever. The same extraordinary from the mater, let makers, however, are shy at heavy contracts; and although ralis are explicated, and the same application of the mater, the makers, however, are shy at heavy contracts; and although ralis are extinually looking up, higher prices are expected, and will, we think soon. Pig-iron is firm at all our raw material centres, Glasgow, Middesbor, their produce, and the makers of pig-iron in the hematic districts of Wester. Staffordshire, and North and South Wales are all obtaining higher price is their produce, and the makers of pig-iron in the hematic districts of Wester. Staffordshire, and north and South Wales are all obtaining higher price is their produce, and the makers of pig-iron in the hematic districts of Wester. The produce of the work of t

138, Cannon-street, London.

COPPER.—J. Pitcairn Campbell and Co. (Liverpool)—The excitance in the market has continued since our last, and a further advanced of the street of the market has continued since our last, and a further advanced file street on on Chill bars has been established. The smelters have not yet of this street on the street of the

March 31, 1871; 16,700 tons March 31, 1870; 10,450 tons 1870; 10

ZINC.—Since sending you my last report several sales of speler have taken place, but to effect this the holders were obliged to make a little concession. One parcel of 10,000 cwts. have been sold at 7 thir. 3 sgs., another at 7 thir. 4½ sgs. per cwt. At Breslau, while a parcel of inferior brand only fetched a trifling lower price. This has not yet had any effect on deapy fetched as regards the price of sheet zinc; for exportation, however, a small reduction might be obtained, although the price has been so low of late that hardy any margin for profits has been left.—Breslau, March 26,

The chief attention of the dealers in the MINING SHARE MARKET has this week been occupied in the settlement of one of the heaviest

The chief attention of the dealers in the MINING SHARE MARKEY has this week been occupied in the settlement of one of the heaviet fortnightly accounts ever known, and consequent upon it there has been great fluctuations in prices. Large purchases had been made for a rise in two or three prominent mines, and as pay-day approached prices were a good deal affected by realisations and contango, even in mines which had improved in prospects. The chief transactions have been in New Rosewarne, Tincroft, Carn Brea, North Rosewarne, New West Rosewarne, Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), Wheal Grenville, Wheal Lucy, West Lucy, New Lovell, Old Bottle Hill, Parys Mountain, Cook's Kitchen, Drake Walls, East Lovell, East Van, Hingston Down, Van Consols, West Frances, West Tolgus, Eberhardt and Aurore, and a few others.

Great Laxey have declined to 14, 15. The directors of this company have published a statement showing that their lease is held from the Crown at 1-15th royalty, and 1. dead rent, and that this lease expires in 1873. The company have expended a capital of 70,000. and also laid out upon the mine 687,818. 3. 11d. above the profits made. They have paid to the Crown in royalty 70,385l, income-tax 4650.; total, 75,035L, and the royalty has been as much as 4000. a year, During the last seven years they have laid othin permanent improvements, "believing they were secure in obtaining a new lease when required, as the Crown," they remark, is "suppased never to take advantage of their tennants so long as they are faithfully working the mine." Well, in 1871 the company appliel for a new lease, but no answer was vouchsafed till January, 1872, wha a new lease was offered for 21 years, at a dead rent of 300L per year, Instead of 1. A royalty of 1-12th, instead of 1-15th. And, besides the advantage of the company, too, at a time when the working costs have increased from 2500L to 4100L per month. The directors have published this extraordinary demand without comments, but it is to be hoped that some independent Member of Parliament wi

Wheal Grenville, 9 to 91; at the meeting the accounts showed a balance of assets over liabilities of 8761. 10s., and a dividend of 6471. 7s. 6d. (2s. 6d. per share) was declared. The tin sold during this quarter realised 34211. 3s. 1d.; and it is now explained in the report that, owing to the incessant rains, many of the pitches sould not be worked. The progress of the 140 cross-cut has also been impeded by the same cause, and only 11 ft. have been driven during the same cause, and only 11 ft. have been driven during the same cause. the quarter, making the total length of cross-cut 17 fms. 2 ft., and

peded by the same cause, and only 11 ft. have been driven during it the quarter, making the total length of cross-cut 17 fms. 2 ft., and the ground continues to present the same favourable indications for producing tin as at the last meeting; branches of tin being constantly it intersected. East Lovell, 14½ to 15; East Grenville, 2 to 2½; Frank Mills, 25s. to 30s.; Gawton, 5½ to 6; Great North Laxey, 25s. to 32s.; Gawton, 5½ to 6; Great North Laxey, 25s. to 32s.; Gal.; Hingston Down, 3½ to 3½; Marke Valley, 3½ to 4½; New Lovell, 3½ to 3½; North Crofty, 25s. to 30s.; North Levant, 16 to 17; North Roskear, 32 to 34.

Great Wheal Vor, 9½ to 9½; at the meeting, held on Wednesday, and a dividend of 2s. 6d. per share (738L, 10s.) was declared, carrying over 647L. Wheal Crebor, 17s. 6d. to 20s.; this mine has improved. The 120, east of Cock's, is worth 2½ to 3 tons of copper one per fathom. North Rosewarne, 8½ to 9½. Old Bottle Hill, 15 to 1½; we understand 24 heads of the new stamps will go to work by the end of April. Parys Mountain, 2½ to 3; Pennerley, 4½ to 4½; Polbreen, 8 to 8½; Princess of Wales, 15s. to 17s. 6d.; Roman Gravels, 17 to 17½; South Carn Brea, 6½ to 7; Tankerville, 18 to 18½; You United, 20s. to 22s. 6d. Van Consols have been largely dealt in, bit are weaker, owing to a heavy bill account—6 to 6½; West Carados, 5s. to 7s. 6d.; West Frances, 27 to 28; West Maria and Fortescuk, 22s. 6d. to 25s.; West Tankerville, 3½ to 4; Wheal Agar, 2½ to 3; Wheal Buller, 27½ to 32½; Wheal Kitty (St. Agnes), 14½ to 15½;

map tions is turned the coal

topper,

KET

Wheal Margaret, 20 to 22; Wheal Uny, 8 to 8½; Unity Wood, 22s. 6d. to 27s. 6d.; West Polbreen, 3½ to 3½; Eberhardt and Aurora, 14 to 15; St. John del Rey, 20 to 22; St. Agnes Consols, 3½ to 3½. With regard to the Saturn Silver Mining Company, the engineer (Mr. Fowler), under date Salt Lake City, March 2, reports that the melting-works are ready, with the exception of the fan, which he expected every day. He has sent an estimate on the supposition of smelting only 20 tons per day, by which he shows a dividend of beamelting only 20 tons per day, by which he shows a dividend of beamelting only 20 tons per day, by which he shows a dividend of beamelting the works was solely owing to the great fall of snow, which prevented the machinery being delivered. Active operations will now be commenced.

which provided are the quotations of foreign securities recently intro-Subjoined are the quotations of foreign securities recently intro-duced:—The shares of the United States Rolling Stock Company are 3% to 4% duced:—The shares of Certificates for Eric Shares, 49% to 49%; the Seven per rem: Bischoffsheim's Certificates for Eric Shares, 49% to 49%; the Seven per year. Bischoffsheim's Certificates for Eric Shares, 49% to 49%; the Seven per year. Shares and Company, 100% to 410 and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Atlantic and Great Western Rallroad First Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% prem; the Stock Mortgage Bonds, 45 to 6% pr

The market for MINING SHABES on the Stock Exchange during the week has been active. A large amount of business has been transacted in British and Foreign mines, more especially those established for the working of hydraulic claims have commanded attention. Birdseye Creek and Sweetland Creek have been largely dealt in for investment. Shares in a company being established for the purchase of an extensive run of gravel mines in Dutch Flat, together with water-works, to be called Cedar Creek, have been freely subscribed for. It is stated that the water rights alone are sufficient to pay an annual dividend of 10 per cent., irrespective of the profits from gold washing. Sweetland Creek, 4 1.3 to 4 3.9; the clean-up for the last run resulted in a net profit and remittance of 1700l. Birdseye Creek, 4 to \$\frac{1}{2}\$, ex div.; Gold Run, 1 to \$\frac{1}{2}\$, ex div.; Malpaso, \$\frac{1}{2}\$ to \$\frac{1}{2}\$ prem.

clean-up to the Arrows of the Marian mines Sierre Buttes shares are quoted 4½ to 5. Utah, 4½ to 5; advices to hand on Thursday state the mines to be looking well. Emma, 23 to 23½. Camp Floyd, par to ½ prem. Flagstaff, 1 to 1½ prem.; details of the first general meeting appear in another column. Eberhardt shares have risen to 1½, 4½. Pacific shares are in demand at 2½ to 3½; the advices, which appear in another column, are of a very favourable character. The improvement in one of the new ledges continues, and is opening up large quantities of ore. Colorado Terrible Lode shares have fallen to 2½, 3½; London and California, ½ to 1 prem.; Richmond Consolidated, 5 to 6; South Aurora, 2½ to 2½; Eclipse, ¾ to 1. The directors of the Mineral Hill Silver Mines have announced that the coupons, dated April 1, for interest on the debenture bonds, will be payable on and after April 2; but the directors have decided not to draw any bonds for repayment until a report has been received from Mr. John Taylor, jun., who left England on March 8, for the purpose of inspecting the mines.

bonds for repayment and a complete the purpose of inspecting the mines.

In Brazilian mines St. John del Rey shares, after falling to 16, have improved, and close 19 to 20. Don Pedro, 1½ to 1½ prem.; a dividend of 2s. per share has been declared; the details of the meeting appear in another column.

In Lead Mines a considerable business has been transacted. Van shares are quoted 48 to 50; at the directors' meeting, held on Thursday, a quarterly dividend of 10,500£, (14s. per share) was declared. East Van, 8½ to 9½; the lode in the shaft is reported as being of a very promising character. Great Laxey shares have fallen heavily on the announcement made by the directors as to the requirements of the Crown on granting a new lease. Pennerley, 4½ to 4½; this mine is now making a profit. Bog, 2½ to 2½; this mine is cleared some distance below the 100, and the present returns are nearly paying the expenses of draining the mine. Roman Gravels, 17½ to 18½; Tankerville, 18 to 18½; Perkin's Beach, 1½ to 1½; West Tankerville, 3½ to 4; Van Consols, 6 to 6½.

Tin Mine Shares are in demand, the rise being attributable to the continued firmness in the market for tin. Great Vor, 9½ to 10½; a dividend has been declared of 2a, 6d, per share; in the 162 west a lode is opening out worth 100½, per fathom; details of the meeting appear in another column. New Lovell, 3½ to 3½; the lode in the shaft is worth 35£, per fathom. East Lovell have changed hands at 14½ to 15½; Carn Brea, 145 to 150; Buller, 29 to 31; North Roskear, 28 to 30; Tincroft, 66 to 68.

In Copper Mines, Devon Great Consols are flatter, at 120 to 125, Cape Copper, 12½ to 13½; East Caradon, 4½ to 5½; Marke Valley, 3½

to 30; Tincroft, 66 to 68.

In Copper Mines, Devon Great Consols are flatter, at 120 to 125.
Cape Copper, 12½ to 13½; East Caradon, 4½ to 5½; Marke Valley, 3½
to 4; San Pedro, 5½ to 5½; West Caradon, ½ to ½.
Subjoined are the closing quotations:—Parys Mountain, 2½ to 3;
South Condurrow, 5½ to 6½; West Chiverton, 14 to 15; Almada, ½ to
½; Anglo-Argentine, 13-16ths to 15-16ths; Chontales, ½ to ½; Port
Phillip, ½ to 1; United Mexican, 3 to 3½; Yudanamutana, 1½ to 1½.

At the Swansen Ticketing, on Tuesday, 1464 tons of ore were sold, realising 22,949t. 16s. 6d. The particulars of the sale were—Average standard for 9 per cent. produce, 109t. 7s. 6d.; average produce, 17\(\frac{1}{6}\); average price per ton, 15t. 13s. 6d.; quantity of fine copper, 265 tons 7 cwts. The following are the particulars of the last two sales:—

Dato. Tons. Standard. Produce. Priceperton. Perunit. Orecopper Dec. 19. 1076 ... £102 18 0 ... 2036 ... £16 17 0 ... 16s. 4d. ... £81 13 0 Mar. 26. 1464 ... 109 7 6 ... 17\(\frac{1}{6}\). 151 8 6 ... 17 6\(\frac{1}{6}\). 17 6\(\frac{1}{6}\). 17 6 ... 17 6\(\frac{1}{6}\). 17 6\(\frac{1}{6}\). 18 18 6 ... 71.6s., and in the price per ton of ore about 11.8s.

	clared during March:—
	share. Amount.
Tincroft£2	2 6 £12,750 0 0
Van 0 1	14 0 10,500 0 0
Great Laxey 0	6 0 4,500 0 0
Carn Brea 8 1	10 0 3,500 0 0
South Caradon 4	0 0 2,048 0 0
North Levant 0	16 0 1,600 0 0
Foxdale 0	10 0 1,400 0 0
Brookwood 0	5 0 1,000 0 0
New Pembroke 0	3 0 960 0 0
East Pool 0	2 6 800 0 0
Great Wheal Vor 0	2 6 738 10 0
Wheal Grenville 0	2 6 647 7 6
South Carn Brea 0	2 6 625 0 0
Providence 0 1	10 0 560 0 0
Pendarves United 2	0 0 112 0 0
Wheal Mary Ann 0	7 6 384 0 0
	16 0 21,600 0 0
Emma 0	6 0 15,000 0 0
English and Australian 0	2 6 8,888 15 0
Don Pedro North del Rey 0	2 0 7,616 4 0
Flagstaff 0	4 0 6,000 0 0
Mineral Hill 0	3 0 4,500 0 0
Fortuna0	3 6 4,375 0 0
Linares 0	5 0 3,750 0 0
Cape Copper 0	5 0 3,750 0 0
Ferguson	3 0 2,250 0 0
Alamillos 0	1 0 1,750 0 0
Birdseye Crook	2 0 1,500 0 0
Gold to	
Lustanian	000 7 0
Lusitanian 0	1 0 396 7 0

The Lombard Syndicate are inviting subscriptions for \$2,165,000 Seven per Cent. Bonds of the State of Arkansas, to be issued in Alcohol. The Lombard Syndicate are inviting subscriptions for \$2,165,000 SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS OF THE STATE OF ARKANSAS, to be issued in \$1000 at 65 per cent., or 1467. 5s. per bond, payable by instalments extending to June 26. The bonds are to bearer, and transferable by simple delivery, and bear interest by coupon, payable half-year until redemption at par. The principal is redeemable 30 years from April 1, 1870, and both principal and interest are repayable in United States currency. The bonds are emitted by the State in aid of the construction of the Arkansa Central Railway, a line which, when completed, will render the State one of the most important railway centres in the South. The proceeds are to be applied solely to the construction, equipment, and completion of the line, in whose favour they are emitted; and by way of further assurance to the bond-inders, the Aransas Central Railway Company guarantee by their special onders, the prompt payment of the interest coupons. At present exchanges these bonds will, considering the price of issue, return fully 9% per cent. on the investment. The prospectus will be found in another column.

The subscription lists for the "A" Six per Cent. Preferred Shares of the Odesa Water Works Company (Limited) will be closed on Tuesday next. April 2, for London, and on We'lneaday, April 3, for the country. The shares are 14 to 2 prem.

The lists of application for the Five next Cent. Perpentual Debenture.

Total .....£124,734 10 2

April 2, for London, and on Weinesday, April 2, and the light to 3 prem.

The lists of application for the Five per Cent, Perpetual Debenture bonds of the Tasmanian Main Lino Railway Company will be closed on Tuesday sext, April 2, for London, and on Wednesday, April 3, for the country. The bonds are 3 to 4 prem.

COAL WORKING IN SWEDEN.

THE HOLDER of CONCESSIONS to WORK an EXTENSIVE
PROPERTY, beneath which are valuable SEAMS of COAL of various
chicknesses, up to 8 feet, desires to meet with a COMPETENT COLLIERY
ENGINEER, willing to UNDERTAKE the ENTIRE CONTROL of the WORKING and RAISING the COAL to the pit's mouth upon contract.
For full particulars, address Mr. H. ATKINSON, 33, Wharf-road, City-road, N.

TO PARENTS AND GUARDIANS.

TO PARENT'S AND GUARDIANS.

VACANCY for a PUPIL by a MINING and CIVIL ENGINEER, in wide practice and of upwards of thirty-seven years' experience, who would be treated as one of the family, and throughly instructed in the whole art of the above profession in all its branches, including Land and Minerial Surveying, Plotting, &c.; also in the knowledge of Working Collecties and Mineries, as likewise the Mineria Basin throughout South Wales.

Apply to Mr. DAVID THOMAS, M. and C.E., Cymer Villa, Pontypridd, Glamorganabire.

TO IRON AND COAL MASTERS, &c. A GENTLEMAN, an ENGINEER, experienced in Management, desires an APPOINTMENT as Confidential. Practical, or General MANAGER of IRONWORKS, COLLIERY, or IRONSTONE MINING, &c., &c. High-class certificates of integrity, practical and business ability, &c., Address, "Fides," care of Messrs. E. Mariborough and Co., 4, Ave Marialane, London.

THE OWNERS of some FREEHOLD MINES in ENGLAND of considerable value, who have lately erected at great expense extensive works for the treatment of their ores, require a FEW GENTLEMEN to JOIN THEM in the further successful development of their property, or a GENTLEMAN who could INTRODUCE the ADDITIONAL CAPITAL REQUIRED would be liberally treated with, and might receive the appointment of secretary. The strictest investigation will be afforded on application to "C.C.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

TO CORNISH MINING CAPTAINS, AND OTHERS. WANTED, an IRON ORE SETT, situated near Railway or Port. A liberal commission will be paid for the introduction.

Apply to "J. H.," 2, Circus-place, Finsbury-circus, E.C.

WANTED,—TO HIRE, by "THE WITHIEL IRON ORE COMPANY," for a term of Six or Twelve Months, with a view to purchase the same, a GOOD SECOND-HAND, or a NEW PORTABLE STEAM ENGINE, of from 15 to 2)-horse power, sultable for Pumping and Winding Durnoses.

urposes.

Parties willing to treat for the same may apply to Messrs. T. RICHARDSON not Co., Newlile Chambers, 44, Westgate-street, Newcastle-on-Tyne; or to Capt. Y. RICHARDS, the agent, at the works.

The mines are about five miles from Bodmin, Cornwall.—March 14, 1872.

WANTED, for the GRASSINGTON LEAD MINE, Skipton, Yorkshire, SIX STEADY EXPERIENCED SHAFTMEN. Permanen employment. None but thoroughly good workmen need apply, Address, J. R. Eddy, Town Hall, Skipton.

WANTED, a SITUATION as MANAGER of LEAD ORE SMELTING WORKS, by a man thoroughly competent.
Address, "Pb.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London, E.C.

WANTED, a MINING ENGINEER, to SUPERINTEND and ERECT extensive MINING MACHINERY in SPAIN.

Apply by letter, stating qualifications, terms, and references, addressed to RowLand Webster, care of Messis. Gunn and Co., 1, Royal Exchange-buildings, London, E.C. One conversant with the Spanish language preferred.

Envelope to be marked "Application for Engineering."

WANTED, by a CIVIL AND MINING ENGINEER, a CROUND SURVEYING and ESTATE MAPPING. Applications, stating age, salary required, with samples of drawing, &c., to be made to "M. Inst. C.E.," Cardiff.

WANTED, A COMPETENT MINING CAPTAIN to OPEN
UP and DEVELOP A DEPOSIT of PHOSPHATE of LIME IN NORTH
AMKRICA.
Address, "S. M. M.," care of Mr. Hoperaft, 1, Minelag-lane.

WANTED, a SITUATION, at home or abroad, by a Person of long practical experience in TIN and SILVER-LEAD SMELTING and MINING OPERATIONS. Speaks Spanish. Good testimonials.

Address, "Mina," Pest Office, Plymouth.

WANTED, FOR CASH, EIGHT HUNDRED SHARES in SOUTH GREAT WORK MINE.
State lowest price to "Tin," Post Office, Camborne, Cornwall.

CAPITALISTS and INVESTORS desirous of EMBARKING in REALLY GOOD MINES OF COAL, IRON, and LEAD QUARRIES OF SLATE, GRANITE, Or LIMESTONE, are invited to COMMUNICATE with Capt. JOHN PRYOR and Mr. T. L. COTTINGHAM, MOLD, FLINTSHIRE.

WANTED, by a house in NEWCASTLE, with an extensive connection amongst CHEMICAL MANUFACTURERS, an AGENCY for the SALE of SPANISH or GERMAN MANGANESE ORE and PYRITES.

Apply to "G. C. W.," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fieet-street, E.C.

WANTED, TO BUY, ABERDOVEY LEAD MINE SHARKS, situated near Towyn.
Address, MILLETT THOMAS, 64, Duke-street, Liverpool.

CONTRACTOR WANTED, to RAISE IRON ORE in NORTH WALES.
For particulars, apply to SLOANE RICHARDS, Esq., 56, Waterloo-street, Bir-mingham.

WANTED, TO PURCHASE, a WATER-WHEEL, in good state of preservation, 40 ft. in diameter, by 3 ft. or 3 ft. 6 in. breast. Apply, with price, and full particulars, to "J. H.," 2, Circus-place, Finsburg-circus, London, E.C.

WATER-WHEEL WANTED.—TENDERS are invited for a wATER-WHEEL, new or second-hand, 25 ft. diameter, 2½ ft. breast, wooden arms, buckets, and backing.
Address, "C. H.," Mining Journal Office, 26, Ficet-street, E.C.

TO SHIPPERS OF HARD SPELTER. THE ADVERTISERS HAVE ALWAYS ON HAND PARCELS of the BEST BRANDS.

of the BEST BRANDS.

Apply, "M. C. 2901," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, London. SLATE QUARRIES, £5000 MINIMUM YEARLY PROFITS upon £3000 INVESTMENT. Near celebrated quarry of the late Lord Pal-

For particulars, address, " L.," Post Office, Bettws-y-Coed, North Wales.

STEAM ENGINE.

TO BE SOLD, cheap, a GOOD 30 in. PUMPING ENGINE, with or without a 10 ton BOILER. Also Cast-iron Rings for a 40-ft. WATER-WHEEL and PITWORK of various sizes. Apply to GEORGE PROUT, Lumborn Foundry, Tavistock.

TO BE DISTOSED OF, a capital TIN SETT, in one of the best TIN-PRODUCING DISTRICTS in CORNWALL. Can be worked with a small outlay. Also, a SPATHOSE IRON AND SILVER-LEAD MINE, close to a shipping port.

o a shipping port. For particulars, apply to Mr. H. F. WHITEFIELD, Solicitor, St. Columb.

HEMATITE.

FOR SALE, a VERY RICH DEPOSIT of IRON ORE.

Gentlemen in the Iron Trade preferred.

Address, "Solicitor," MINING JOURNAL Office, 26, Fleet-street, E.C.

FOR SALE, a good and strong. 80 inch ENGINE, 10 feet and a large quantity of PITWORK, BALANCE BOBS, &c.
Apply to WEST and SONS, Par Station, Coruwall.

PAILS FOR SALE, 36 lbs. flange and 80 lbs. steel topped.
DOUBLE-HEADED RAILS, new and slightly defective, AT VERY LOW
PRICES. Also, other sections, up to 82 lbs.
Apply, BREYEN, RICHARDSON, and Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne.

FOR SALE, all equal to new, a 70-in. PUMPING ENGINE, with 20-in-PUMPS, 19-in. poles and workings, rods, strapping-plates, capstan and shears, with wire rope, &c., &c.
For particulars, apply to Mr. Wm. Mitchell, 42, Cornhill, London, E.C.

JOHN KEANE AND CO., STOCK AND SHAREBROKERS,
32, GREAT ST. HELEN'S, LONDON, E.C.,
Transact business in all descriptions of British and Foreign Stocks, Railway,
Bank, Telegraph, Gas, and Mining Shares at the closest market prices, either
for cash or account.
Reliable information given with regard to all home and foreign mines on application. Mineral properties inspected, and working plans and sections of
mines accurately prepared.
Bankers: The London and Westminster Bank, Lothbury, E.C.
Telegrams promptly attended to.

THE LONDON STOCK AND SHARE AGENCY,
165, STRAND, LONDON, request the attention of investors to the list of
mining and other securities on hand for sale, full particulars of which will be
forwarded on application, together with a list of good paying companies.
Castle an Dinas, Castle Gate, and Wheal Mary reports, which can only reach
the offices on Good Friday, will be too late to appear in this week's Journal.
J. F. FARBRIDGE, Secretary.

#### ZINC AND LEAD ORES.

I BUY at the HIGHEST PRICES:

BLENDE,-CALCINED and RAW CALAMINE (carbonate or silicate). LEAD ORES.-LEAD-SILVER ORES.-SILVER LEAD ORES. ZINC AND LEAD ORES MIXED TOGETHER.

SILVER-LEAD in a rough state (containing antimony, &c.) SULPHATE OF LEAD, ASHES, SLAGS, &c.

I BUY any quantities, however large, contracting for as many years as detred. Particulars by letter.

ARMAND FALLIZE, Ingénieur, à Llège (Belgium).

#### CAPPER PASS AND SON, BRISTOL,

ARE PURCHASERS OF HARD LEAD, LEAD ASHES, SULPHATE OF LEAD, LEAD SLAGS,

TIN AND TERNE ASHES, and
DROSS or REFUSE, containing COPPER, TIN, LEAD, or ANTIMONY.

URWEN BROTHERS IRON ORE MERCHANTS AND BROKERS, 83, HINDPOOL ROAD,

BARROW-IN-FURNESS,

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

TILLY AND THOMAS, PUBLIC AUDITORS AND ACCOUNTANTS, have REMOVED from Circus-place to VICTORIA BUILDING, QUREN VICTORIA STREET, MANSION HOUSE, LONDON, R.C.—March 25, 1872.

FOR SALE, AND IMMEDIATE DELIVERY,

1 Botaliack, £195. 1 Dolcoath £95. 10 East Caradon. 20 Gawton.

1 Botallack, £195. 10 Marke Valley, £4. 1 West Seton (dividend. April 16), £10714. 2 St. Ires Consols, £35. 2 Gawton. 4 Wheal Margaret. Non-Dividend. 1 New Rosewarne, £9 20 Unity Wood. 1 North Rosewarne, £9 20 Peevor. 100 West Drake Walls. 1 Seton, £2644. 2 St. Ires Consols, £354. 2 St. Ires Consols, £3

Apply to James Brenchley, 32, Nicholas-laue, Lombard-street, London (Established 18 years.)

M I N I N G S H A R E S F O R S A L E.

50 G. Caradon, 9s 6 100 Bog, £23/6.

20 Granville, £9½ 5 Roman Gravels, £17½ 50 Pennerley, 46s. 3d.

50 East Granville, 50 Agar, £3.

42½6. 100 ParysMountain, £2½.

Apply to Mr. W. MICHELL, 42, Cornhill, Loudon, E.C.

MR. THOS. J. BARNARD'S MINING OFFICES,
175 TO 178, PALMERSTON BUILDINGS, M.C.
THE QUEEN, KING, AND VIRTUOUS LADY.

Better late than never. These mines are—the trio—now turning out the great successes predicted by Mr. Barnard, who is in a position to supply shares at the lowest prices, and guarantee a minimum dividend of 20 per cent. per annum upon the investment. The only mines in England making monthly sales of clares.

MESSRS. WARD AND LITTLEWOOD, STOCK AND SHARE DEALERS, 95, BISHOPSTATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C. Every description of stocks and shares bought and sold at the closest net prices, for cash or account. Wire messages receive immediate attention. References exchanged.

Mesers, WARD and LITTLEWOOD recommend the purchase of shares in the Vron United Sliver-Lead Mine Company (Limited); also, New Hendra Tin Mine. SOUTH MARGARET (in 100 shares of £10 each). W. and L. are buyers of these shares at £20, and recommend them to their friends.

н. C U STOCK AND SHAREDEALER.

STOCK AND SHAREDEALER,
No. 42. CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
HOBBS HILL SHARES are especially recommended at 35s. per share. These shares will pay a dividend of 16 per cent. At 21, per share. The above mine is one that has not attracted much attention up to the present time; but from the best authority Mr. CUELL has ascertained that it has never been properly estimated. The amount of tin now being raised will leave a profit sufficient to pay a dividend at the above rate. The metal markets warrant an improved price for tin, and success to many Cornish mines, including the Hobbs Hill.
Mr. W. H. CUELL will be happy to forward, free on application, his "Dally Price-List."

JOHN B. REYNOLDS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 70 AND 71, BISHOPSGATE STREET WITHIN, LONDON, E.C., is able to obtain reliable information concerning British and Foreign Mines. The long experience he has had is at the service of the public.

And invites instructions concerning mines not dealt in on the London market providing always that the undertakings are bona fide.

Established Fifteen Years.—Bankers: City Bank.

MPORTANT TO INVESTORS IN BRITISH AND FOREIGN MINES, RAILWAY STOCKS, and other Securities of all descriptions. Dividends at the rate of 5, 10, and 15 per cent.

Consult MR. JOHN B. REYNOLDS' SPECIAL LIST OF INVESTMENTS. Sent free by post on application to John B. REYNOLDS, Stock and Share Dealer, 70 and 71, Bishopsgate-street Within, London, E.C.

MR. THOMAS SPARGO, MINING ENGINEER, STOCK AND SHAREDEALER, 224 AND 225, GRESHAM HOUSE, OLD BROAD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

SILK AND CO., STOCK AND SHARE BROKERS, 32, REGENT STREET, PICCADILLY, W. FRANK LIMMER, Secretary.

#### NEW VAN MINING COMPANY

LEW VAN MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

In 12,000 shares of £2 10s. each,
4000 shares to be issued; deposit £1 per share, and £1 10s. on allotment.
If no allotment is made the deposit will be returned in full.
DISECTORS.

JOSEPH JOHN PYNE, Esq., Manchester.
MAJOR JELF SHARP, Twickenham.
J. H. MURCHISON, Esq., F.R.G.S., Surbiton Hill, Surrey.
(With power to add two more.)
BANKERS—IMPERIAL BANK (LIMITED), Lothbury.
SOLICITORS—MOSSITS. KIMBER and £LIIS, Lombard-street.
SECRETARY—Mr. E. ASHMEAD.
OFFICE—8, AUSTINFRIARS LONDON.

OFFIGE—8, AUSTIMFRIARS LONDON.

The object of this company is to acquire and work the Wye Mine, on a continuation of the lode of the celebrated Van Mine, in Montgomeryshire.
Capt. William Williams, the manager of Van, confirms the statement that the lode is the same, and states that it "is exactly of the same character and composition as the Van," and is from 3 to 4 fathoms wide; and he added in his last report that "if judiciously managed, with a very moderate outlay, it will, have no doubt, soon make a lasting and profitable mine."

Already large rocks of solid lead ore have been found in the present comparatively shallow workings of New Van Mine, that give promise of a very rich lode of unusual width at a greater depth.

In 1868 the Van Mine was bought for £45,000, and since then £72,600 has been aid in dividends, and the present market value is about £750,000.

Eull prespectuses, with reports and copy of the Memorandum of Association, &c., can be obtained at the offices, 8 Austinfriars, London.

Notice is hereby given, that NO APPLICATIONS FOR SHARRS will be RECEIVED from parties resident in London after SATURDAY, the 30th inst., and from parties resident in the country after MONDAY, the 1st April. 8, Austinfriars, London, March 15, 1872. E. ASHMEAD, Secretary.

#### PRIDEAUX WOOD TIN MINING COMPANY

(LIMITED). LANLIVERY, CORNWALL.

To be registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 and 1867.

In 2000 shares of £5 each, fully paid.

Reports, &c., of this mine may be had of the secretaries, Messrs. WARD and AITLEWOOD, 95, Bishopsgate-street Within, London; or T. VOSPER, 3, Crown-hambers, Threadneedle-street, London.

APPLICATIONS for the REMAINING SHARES should be MADE AT ONCE.

Date.	Mines.	LE	. Pi	RE	r to		Purchasers.
farch 12-	-Chiverton Moor	47		£17	8 0		-
-	ditto	23		9 1	36		_
22-	Great Laxey				6 6		A. Eyten.
25-	-East Logylas .	20		11 18	8 0		Sims, willyams, & co.
	Cwmvstwith	25		12 1			
	-Glogfach			18	6 0		Sheldon, Bush, & Co.
0.0	Mandala	69		14 (	0 0	****	Cornish SilLead Co.
97	-Rallacorkish	35		14 1	5 0		Sims, Willyams, & Co.

Date. Mines. Tons. c. q. lb. Price p. ton. Amount. Purchasers
March 23—Wheal Coates. 1 0 0 3 ... £93 10 0 ... — — Danbuz.
— ditto ... 0 2 0 2 ... 56 0 0 ... — — ditto
26—Great Wh. Vor 26 3 3 24 ... — ... £2330 11 7—

IMPI nd use lite, an

#### Notices to Connespondenis.

\* Much luconvenience having arisen in consequence of several of the Number during the past year being out of print, we recommend that the Journal should be filed on receipt: it then forms an accumulating useful work of reference.

QUERY—Is it customary in purchasing shares, &c., through a broker on the Stock Exchange to remit the money on receiving the contract note before the transfer has been sent for signature, or after the receipt of the latter?—Æ. HISTORY OF MINING.—Could some correspondent kindly inform me where I can find any tolerably detailed history or account of English mining, and more especially of that increase of mining adventures which seems to have taken place in the times of Elizabeth and James?—B. N. wit is that according to

place in the times of islizabeth and James?—B. N. WEST CARATON.—Will any obliging reader explain how it is that, according to an anthority, the number of shares in the West Caradon Mining Company was stated at 12,288, 21, 188, 6d. paid, whilst this month, as shown by the same authority, the number has been augmented to 110,592, with 11, paid? Surely this apparent vast increase needs to be explained to your anxious correspondent, who is—A SHARBHOLDER.

Received, -"P. J."-J. R."-"Tin Dresser"-"O. B."-"Lynx"-

SCALE FOR ADVERTISEMENTS.—Our charge for general advertisements is—for six lines and under, 4s.; per line afterwards, 8d. Average, 12 words per line.

### MARE DEALING.—We never interfere in the sale or purchase of shares; neither dowe recommend any particular mine for investment or speculation, or broker through whom business should be transacted. The addresses of most of the latter appear in our advertising columns.

THE MINING JOURNAL.—Now ready, neatly bound, price 1l. 10s., Volume XLI., for the year 1871. To be had through any newsagens or bookseller, or direct from the Mining Journal office, 26, Fleet-

#### THE MINING JOURNAL,

Railway and Commercial Gazette.

LONDON, MARCH 30, 1872.

#### RECKLESSNESS IN COLLIERIES.

RECKLESSNESS IN COLLIERIES.

We have too frequently had occasion to censure the recklessness of the operative colliers in different parts of the kingdom, and we have not he situated to express our views upon the conduct of colliery overseers of any grade whenever current events have called for such expression. Whatever effect in making the necessity for such strictures less conspicuous in the distant future than in the remote and near past may be exerted by the Act of Parliament that will ultimately reresult from the New Mines Regulation Bill, it does not seem that the distasteful duty of censuring will have no occasion for its exercise in the near future. Certainly, our happy freedom from the exercise of the censor's office has not yet arrived.

We have information from both the colliery divisions of Staffordshire supplying us with data relative to the conduct as well by underground overseers as by colliers, which must not be passed over without notice. As to men, we note that an inquest bas been held at Hanley, in the northern division of the county, on the body of a collier named SAMUEL JONES, who was drowned in the old Scotch Colliery, Bucknell, early in the month, through what a local paper describes "the proved recklessness or incompetency of the manager who was directing operations." It was shown that the party of workers with whom the deceased was associated were driving a heading towards a "lodge," which is the local designation for an accumulation or reservoir of water. The party were in ignorance of the precise locality of the water, but that ought not to have been the condition of the doggy under whom they were acting, for the exact place of the water was distinctly marked on the plan of the workings. Most of our readers know the 15th general rule of the present Mines Inspection Act stipulates that in all such cases sufficient boreholes should be kept in advance of the men to prevent a sudden irruption of the water. In this case, however, not only were there no borers used, but there were really no

to propup the falling roof, and had not yet completed the work." In neither case did the verdicts criminate the doggies, and the worst present effect has been a reprimend of the man at Oldbury.

When the new Mines Regulation Act shall have been passed it will, no doubt, contain a clause which will require that these Staffordshire doggies shall have passed such an examination as will entitle them to certificates of business competency. These certificates will not be an absolute preservative against such recklessness as that in which these men have indulged; but they will be something like a guarantee that the men who hold them are not likely to be guilty of such offences as those to which the information here given only too clearly points. That will be so, however, if the examinations are as thorough as they ought to be, and should be conducted by such a joint committee as that to which the committee of the Mining Association of Great Britain, Mr. McDONALD, and others agreed to at the Conference last Britain, Mr. McDONALD, and others agreed to at the Conference last week. Meanwhile, it is gratifying that under the present Act these men are not more likely to go soot-free for what they have done, or it may be, refrained from doing, than would probably be the case under any New Act. Mr. WYNNE, who, with Mr. DICKINSON, represented the Government at the Westminster Palace Conference, will, no doubt, see to the North Staffordshire case; and Mr. BAKER, the Inspector for South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire, will not fail to seek to enforce the law in the Oldbury matter.

But let not the men suppose that what we have here set forth justifies them in certain of the wholesale charges that they are too prone to bring against the great bulk of those servants of colliery proprietors whom they find set over them underground, or that the offences of such men when they are proved will efface from the public mind the vivid recollection it has of the numerous instances in which the men commit heavy crimes in connection wi

men commit heavy crimes in connection with their daily work. Still, if it were not for the disciplinary action of overlookers of a less easy type than those of whom we have now been writing, much of the every-day faults of the men would go unrecorded and unrebuked—for we hear nothing of them at those meetings where the intervention of the Legislature to "protect" the working miners is the ceaseless at the County Petty Sessions at Newcastle, in North Staffordshire, where two colliers were each fined 20s. and costs for infringing a special rule in force at the Padmore Hall Colliery, where they were employed, by firing shots without the permission of the fireman. The men admitted the offence, and the penalty was imposed after the manager of the colliery had told the mgistrates that the Messrs. COOPER and CRAIG were determined to prosecute all persons firing shots in their pits without the permission of the firemen; and that this determination had been come to because, as our readers only too well know, the majority of explosions in the district resulted from breaches of this rule. He might have added that to even more shock-ing recklessness in that same North Staffordshire one of the most distressing explosions in modern times has to be attributed.

distressing explosions in modern times has to be attributed.

Who has not heard of the Talk-o'-th-Hill calamity, and the opening of the lamps with false keys that lights might be had for the pipe?

Against such a calamity as that in the future Messrs. COOPER and CRAIG, if we mistake not, are providing by the use of lamps having powerful magnetic locks. We congratulate them upon the resoluteness with which they are trying to work their mines with safety; and whilst we would have the men take note of what we hold to be

faults on their side, we beg employers everywhere to be no less determined to have about them only those overlockers upon whom the fullest dependence may reasonably be placed that they will not commit offences almost equally reprehensible with those of which the men are only too often guilty.

#### IRON AND LEAD IN CANADA.

IRON AND LEAD IN CANADA.

It is stated that an attempt is about to be made to turn to good account the mineral wealth possessed by the province of Quebec, which has thus far been suffered to remain dormant. The iron ores of Quebec, if fully worked, would, it is affirmed, make it one of the richest countries of the world, and must, before the lapse of many more years, add materially to its population and wealth. The large quantities of iron absorbed in railway construction and maintenance, the development lately given to iron shipbuilding, and other circumstances have increased the cost of British iron to the extent of somewhere about 50s, per ton. Great Britain has hitherto monopolised the iron trade, to a great extent, in consequence of its possessing coal and iron in juxtaposition; but the increased demand for British iron, and, by consequence, its higher price, are stimulating the working of iron in other quarters, and a movement is being made to utilise the iron deposits of Quebec. These deposits may be divided into four groups—those of Ottawa, St. Maurice, Quebec, and the Moisie. All of them have been worked more or less sufficiently to test the quality of the ore, which is said to be equal to European. There is not much difference between the commercial value of the various deposits; with the exception of the iron-sand of the Moisie river, there is comparatively little to distinguish the ores of the various deposits; they are all easily worked, and produce a strong, malleable, and ductile iron. The province of Quebec could, it is affirmed, give employment to 20,000 iron-workers. As regards the necessary supplies, they could be obtained from the neighbouring province of Nova Scotia, although probably not at a very cheap rate. Time alone can show what effect the utilisation of the iron minerals of Cauada will exert upon the Canadian demand for British iron. But it is clearly one thing to talk about turning to account the iron. Time alone can show what effect the utilisation of the iron minerals of Canada will exert upon the Canadian demand for British iron. But it is clearly one thing to talk about turning to account the iron-wealth of a new raw country like Canada, and quite another to achieve its utilisation; labour has to be organised, capital has to be provided, works have to be erected—in a word, all kinds of arrangements have to be made, and the making of them must absorb a certain amount of time. Meanwhile, in spite of the undoubted dearness of British iron, it can scarcely be said that it is being imported into Canada upon a smaller scale. In the two months ending Feb. 29, this year, the imports presented, on the contrary, a certain progress as compared with the corresponding periods of 1871 and 1870, as will be seen from the annexed figures.—

Description. 1870. 1871. 1872.

Description.	1870.		1871.	1872,
Bar, angle, &cTons	532	*****	836	 697
Railway	750		100	 2137
Hoops, sheets, and plates			108	 267
Cast or wrought	1633		1494	 2760
				-
Total	2985		2538	 5861

Under any circumstances, probably, the working of Canadian iron ores would not annihilate, absolutely, imports into Canada of British iron, which even now finds considerable outlets in the United States, notwithstanding the great energy which the Americans have brought

to bear of late years upon the manufacture of iron.

Canada is not only rich in iron, but she also possesses lead.

Thus an American company, having an office in Boston, is working a lead mine at a point about four miles from the village or township of Buckingham. The company proposes, during the ensuing spring, to erect a steam-mill with an engine of 40-horse power, and the necessary arrangements have been made to have the machiner to the property of the record by March. the necessary arrangements have been made to have the machinery on the ground by May 1. The mill will be employed in crushing the ore and preparing it for market. The company intends to run a saw-mill for sawing timber for the wants of the mine, and also to meet the wants of the farmers in the neighbourhood. The buildings at present erected are situated in a valley immediately at the foot of the Laurett Mountain, upon which the mine is situated. They consist of a house for the men employed, and an office and sleeping apartment for the resident manager; there is also a storehouse, stable, and blacksmiths' shop erected in the neighbourhood. From the summit of Laurett Mountain very fine views are obtained, and Ottawa might probably be seen, on a fine clear day, with the aid of a telescope. The entrance to the mine is on the surface of the mountain. The vein has been followed from the entrance about 150 feet, and at the point at which the miners were recently at work the vein tain. The vein has been followed from the entrance about 150 feet, and at the point at which the miners were recently at work the vein of lead is from 30 in. to 36 in. in width, and about 20 feet beneath the surface. From present appearances the mine may be regarded as practically inexhaustible. At the last dates, six men were employed in mining, and they were getting out from one to two tons of ore per day. They have been employed about three months, and, according to the foreman's estimate, they have at the present time 250 tons of ore on the surface; when prepared for market by crushing, &c., it will give from 50 to 60 per cent. of pure lead. Mr. GARRETT, the manager, estimates the value of the ore excavated at from \$8000 to \$10,000, on an outlay of from \$2000 to \$3000, including rent and buildings erected. Everything appears to have been done in the most economical way, and not a cent seems to have been wasted. Mr. GARRETT calculates that when the mill already spoken of is erected, they will be enabled to employ altogether 50 persons, and to prepare 1000 tons of lead for exportation annually.

#### THE MINES REGULATION BILL.

The efforts that have been made to secure the passing of the Mines The chorts that have been made to secure the passing of the Mines Regulation Bill during the present session, both by the representatives of the employers and the workmen, have so far been successful, and the work to be done in committee will be by no means arduous. For several days Mr. Dickinson, the Government Inspector, with Mr. Peace on the part of the colliery proprietors, and Mr. McDonald on that of the men, were busily engaged in arranging several clauses, and in modifying others, so as to lessen the labour of our legislators, and by timely concessions to ensure the passing of a satisfactory. on that of the men, were busily engaged in arranging several clauses, and in modifying others, so as to lessen the labour of our legislators, and by timely concessions to ensure the passing of a satisfactory measure. Amongst the points of divergence which have been bridged over are those relating to the working hours for boys between 12 and 19 years should be fixed at 51 per week, but in no case shall more than 10 hours be worked in any one day of 24 hours. The Education Clause is to be left out altogether, leaving the question to be dealt with under the provisions of the Elementary Education Act. Boys between the ages of 10 or 12 years, it was proposed on the part of the men, should work eight hours per day; this, however, was not agreed to, and the committee will have to decide as to the number. The Government Bill limits the hours to six per day—36 per week, or 10 hours a day for three days in each week. The clause with regard to the weighing of coal by the standard weights of the country is, with some slight modification, to be left as in the Bill. For the propping up of the roofs in working places it has been agreed that the clause shall be worded that all prop-wood shall be ent and made if for immediate use, and taken at the cost of the owners to the nearest station where the miner delivers his coal. With regard to the rule by which it is proposed that the working places, monthly or oftener, at the expense of the men, it was agreed that it should be abandoned altogether; indeed, the rule seemed to find no favour from either party, and had evidently been inserted in the Bill as a compromise as against the appointment of Deputy-Inspectors. With regard to the first general rule, in clause S, relating to ventilation, wherein it is provided that all the working places, roads, levels, &c., shall be kept in such a state as to render harmless noxious gases, &c., no agreement has been come to. On the part of the masters thas an animalmed that the works "under ordinary circumstances," omitted from the new Bill, but

from the new Bill, but standing in the existing one, were of too much importance to be left out.

It is not, however, likely that the three words will lead to any very serious results, or in any way endanger the passing of the measure. As has so often been pointed out, there are times when outbursts of gas take place that no possible amount of ventilation could in any way affect, and for which no provision whatever is made by Mr. BRUCE. However, by the discussion and arrangement come to by the three gentlemen named a good deal of work has been gone through, changes and modifications agreed to, or clauses altogether stamped out, that will save the House of Commons a great deal of time when the Bill goes into committee. It was arranged that the alterations agreed to should be presented to Mr. BRUCE on Saturday last by the contracting parties, and it was not expected but what he would at once assent to them, and have the alterations and amendmends made part of the Bill, and as such printed for the use of members. We may say that the penal clauses in the Bill are likely to meet with the most determined opposition, as in every way not only unjust, but opposed to the spirit of English legislation. By them owners, managers, or agents actually become accountable for the laxity of any miner in not carrying out the rules, or the recklessness or ignorance of anyone of a body of, it may be, 1000 workmen. Those clauses, however, cannot be adopted as they stand, and we do not believe that even Mr. McDonald would desire to see them carried out without

ome qualification. Despite those little drawb that great progress has been made in the passing of the Mines and we see no reason to believe otherwise than that it will be a Commons in a state that will make it acceptable to the works work in the mine owner, and that the long-pending question of tion will have been settled, for the present generation at least.

#### AMERICAN MINING ENTERPRISE-THE EMMA

The History of a Great Investment. Illustrated from Mining Eden.

This essay is neither more nor less than a description of that mentificent property, the Emma Silver Mine, of Utah, United States, with an account of the various phases of public feeling which it has had to encounter since its introduction. It will be remembered this created quite a sensation on the Stock Exchange. The amount of money asked, the prodigious productiveness claimed for the mine, he representations of its previous profit yield (at the rate of 700,000 per annum), and of its capability to return great dividends for a legal of time, were fiercely challenged, and the vendors and their representatives were roundly accused of charging the English capitalists as excessive price. Nor were these objections unnatural, for scarce, ever had there been representations even distantly approaching those made on behalf of the Emma.

The promoters, nevertheless, kept courageously to their text. Eximent names become identified with the undertaking, and the property was boldly declared to be worth all that was asked for it.

This was in the early winter last. The property went into the me This essay is neither more nor less than a description

nent nemes become identified with the undertaking, and the property was boldly declared to be worth all that was asked for it.

This was in the early winter last. The property went into themse, ket, was taken upon favourable terms, and afterwards wont through the usual vicissitudes produced by "rumour." Having gone through these, which are ably recorded by the writer of this pamphlet, the mine is now attaining its proper standing on the Share List, and its position of the shareholders is thus described by the author:

"The shareholders ought to realise their position. They hold the most value able American mining property in the hands of Soglishmen. They are assumd by men who possess and value high character for intelligence and integrity, that dividends largely in excess of the understood minimum may be looked for sad that the shares would not be dear at double the present quotations. The vectors, who retain so vast a stake in the property, have proved themselves to gentlemen of honour, and even generosity—free from all arriers penses, from all cyulovactors, concealment, or exaggeration in dealing with their English catactures. Such are the considerations which ought to actuate those proprises who, having purchased at either original or reduced prices, have been fortunate enough to hold. They possess that which, in all probability, will before long pow for prudent and intelligent men is to keep faithfully to their investment, in acceptation that no distant day will bring them the desired reward. The case, a put by the Chairman, amounts briefly to this, that the shares now quoted at (say) 221, to 231, are worth from 401, to 501, and that the divident, now its processor receive from the Deputy-Chairman, who is at present in Utah, that all more definite information which is required by Mr. Park, in order to indeching to lessen his holding, and thus obtain for his brother shareholders the connected on the stock Exchange."

nience and bentift of an official quotation on the Stock Exchange."

These are strong statements, but, as will be seen by the subjoind extract, they are merely the echo of what was said by Mr. George Anderson, M.P. for Glasgow, and Chairman of the company. It is simply superfluous to say that Mr. Anderson would not pledge himself to anything he did not know to be true. The words, observes the "reviewer," contain the true clue to the present situation:—

"May I hope that the sharcholders are now satisfied that they are the holder of a really most valuable property, and that, in place of their shares being said at 291, each, they ought to stand at 401, or 561.? It has been a very great saidation to the directors to receive those recent regorts, because I can assure you that every one of us has suffered very severely from the statements to which as have had to submit for so long a time."

At the general meeting, which took place on March 7, the chief

At the general meeting, which took place on March 7, the chief vendor remarked upon his own relations in connection with the mine, and stated that had he been aware of its value he would never have offered it for 1,000,000%, or for a sum far in advance of it. He added offered it for 1,000,000%, or for a sum far in advance of it. He adde,
—"I do not say how long we may be able to go ontaking out 106 ton
a day, which have been produced, but I believe we can do so as long
as any of us live." One hundred tons a day are equivalent to about
50 per cent., and suppose this going on for 30 years, of which every
indication justifies the belief, the fortune which will be accumulated
by those who constantly hold—or the alternative, by their representatives—may be approximately estimated.

\* London : Cassell, Petter, and Galpin, Ludgate-hill.

MINES ASSESSMENT.—The Chairman of the Mines Assessment Committee has convened a meeting of the committee for Easter Monday, at 2 P.M., to consider a communication from the county members on the subject of the rating of mines. As all classes in the county are interested in this important subject, and as it is now some time since it was discussed, the Chairman will be glad to see the weeking any contleman wishing to attend whether he before nt the meeting any gentleman wishing to attend, whether he be for mally on the committee or not.

DISCOVERY OF SULPHATE OF BARYTES IN CUMBERLAND,-A very DISCOVERY OF SULPHATE OF BARYTES IN CUMBERLAND.—A rey important discovery of this mineral has recently been made at Braithwaite, near Keswick, Cumberland, by a company of gentlemen who are working a mine for lead ore. The vein of barytes is of the extraordinary width of 10 feet, and to all appearance runs upwards of half-a-mile the same width; in fact, there seems to be millions of tons of the mineral. It is of a beautiful white colour, and will be worked at a trifling cost. As the Cockermouth, Keswick, and Penrith Railway passes near to the place, the proprietors will be enabled to place the barytes on the line at a low rate.

coal in Nottinghamshire.—The Nottingham coal fields are becoming of the greatest importance in the mining world. Since the discovery of valuable coal at Clifton, the owners of the adjoining property are anxious to ascertain whether the same beds exist under their respective estates; and for this purpose explorations are immediately to be commenced under the direction of Mr. John Thomas Boot, Assoc. Inst. C.M.E., of Hucknall Torkard, near Alfreton, These operations are to be begun at once upon an estate of about 3000 acres. Should the coal be found as it is expected, very large works will be established, and, no doubt, iron furnaces in addition. It is to be hoped Mr. Boot will have success equal to that which had at Clifton in the year 1867. For some few months past a project has also been in the course of incubation for the establishment of blast-furnaces in the Meadows, at Nottingham, adjacent to the colliery works already established there, but not in conjunction with them. A field of land between the pits and the Midland Railway, purchased some time ago by Mr. SAUL ISAAC from Mr. SMITH, the banker, has been transferred to the promoter of the new undertaking, who, we believe, resides in Sheffield; and the enterprise will be conducted by a company which has been formed for the purpose. The blast-furnaces will partly be supplied with ironstone from the Clifton pits, and also from Derbyshire, Northamptonshire, and other parts of the Midland Counties. The new industry will employ a great number of hands, and add, what has been so long required, a new element of prosperity in Nottingham.

IRON IN SWEDEN.—Mr. CHARLES B. KING, C.E., is now travelling in Sweden, and has recently visited the great iron districts in the neighbourhood of Norberg, with a view of employing a large capital in developing the products of the mines, and converting the iron into Bessemer metal. Already, in the North of Sweden, this is done most successfully in one process, whereby a loss of only 10 per cell, is involved—the iron being run direct into the convertors. The immense water-power available in this country enables the cost of production to be converted as the cost of processing duction to be reduced almost to a minimum, and would seem to place duction to be reduced almost to a minimum, and would seem to place competition out of the question where steam-power has to be used. In practice here it is found that ten or twelve minutes suffice for the conversion. Mr. King, in conjunction with some eminent mercantile firms in Stockholm, will shortly introduce this in a practical shape to British capitalists, and, with such precedents, we doubt not with success, and thus a most important iron-producing country will be opened to the world. be opened to the world.

HOOPS, SHEETS, AND PLATES,—The exports of hoops, sheets, and boiler and armour-plates from the United Kingdom in February were 12,236 tons, as compared with 8141 tons in February, 1871, and 11,984 tons in February, 1870. The largest proportions in these exports were sustained by the United States and British India. In the two months ending February 29 this year the exports amounted to 28,403 tons, against 15,021 tons in the corresponding period of 1871, and 23,574 tons in the corresponding period of 1870. In these totals is United States figured for 4998 tous, against 2567 tons and 4485 has respectively. The exports have increased this year to Russia, nos respectively. The exports have increased this year to Russia, British India, and Australia. The value of the hoops, sheets, is, British India, and Australia. The value of the hoops, sheets, in plates exported in February was 166,841\(\ella{}\), against 99,046\(\ella{}\), in plates exported in February as 166,841\(\ella{}\), against 199,046\(\ella{}\), in the corresponding February 29 this year 384,501\(\ella{}\), against 184,357\(\ella{}\), in the corresponding period of 1871, and 276,312\(\ella{}\). in 1870. and 23,574 tons in the corresponding period of 1870. In these totals

IMPROVED LEVEL AND ANGLE INDICATOR,—An extremely chear IMPROVED LEVEL AND ANGLE INDICATOR.—An extremely cheap and useful instrument, combining level, clinometer, compass, theodogia and sun-dial, has just been introduced by Messrs. FLETCHER and SICLAIR, of Duke-street, Liverpool. Upon the lid of the case is a sixtal and as the sun-dial is arranged for able for calculating altitudes, and as the sun-dial is arranged for able for calculating altitudes, the instrument can be utilised to the greatest see in all latitudes, the instrument can be utilised to the greatest possible extent. The purposes to which it can be applied are very sumerous; and it will, no doubt, be much used both by amateurs and professionals. For rough levelling, the calculation of heights and distances, and ascertaining the pitch and roll of a ship at sea, the instrument will afford all the assistance required; and, as the rice is only a few shillings, every mechanic and traveller should profide himself with one. A more reliable instrument need not be desired.

#### REPORT FROM CORNWALL.

-Mining conditions during the week have continued fa-March 28. Marca 20.—Intaling conditions during the week nave continued fa-terrable. The last copper sales, as was anticipated, put up the sandard for that metal; and a further advance upon the rise of it is 3d, then declared is confidently looked for at no distant period. s. 1s. 3d. then declared is confidently looked for as no distant period, at the fin ticketing on Monday, although there was no official rise in the standard, higher prices were in several instances freely given; and those who should know believe that an advance will ere long be mad lightly declared. Coals and iron still continue at very high figures for the standard of the standa ugh timber is reasonable—so that the extra ore money is very

although timber is reasonable to the content of the that has 100.

The that has been another from the level, so that the lode would have been discovered in another month if East Pool had not "holed." Mr. Henderson, C.E., has been engaged in dialling during the week to secretain the extent of the workings on either side, and is, we believe, about to prepare a complete plan. He ascertained that whilst Coffy workings were some 18 in. within the boundary, the lode has been followed from East Pool about 15 ft. within the Crofty sett. To an outsider the latter fact may not seem to mean much, but the lode is so large and so rich that there will be a nice little bill for East Pool to settle. The money will come in very handy to pay for new samps. The boundary is clearly defined, so that there is no possibility of a repetition of the Frances and Basset controversy. The moral to be drawn from the occurrence is that dialling should be regularly hought up. Several practical men have inspected the mines during the past few days, and their report of the lode is extremely favourable. South Crofty bas been quite a prize for those who have held on. A very handsome profit was realised by several shareholders who sold not long since at 351 to 402, having bought last year at 61 to 101. Now one hears those fortunate individuals expressing reget on all hand that they had the mis-fortune not to wait two or three months longer.

ee months longer.

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three months longer.

However, it is not given to all of us to have thus much foresight; if twere mining would settle down into a jog-trot everyday business, and there would be an end of the speculative element that to a certain class of shareholders constitutes its only attraction. Some gendlemen, indeed, are lucky enough to be gifted with foresight in a very remarkable degree. For example, there is Capt. Teague, who was on Tuesday enabled to inform his smiling co-adventurers in Tincrott and Carn Brea Mines that the result of his faith in the upward tendency of the tin standard had been a net gain of 2000% on the black tin raised in the quarter ending December. By stocking instead of selling, and by postponing the meeting for a month, he had been able to raise 8% to 9% at on more than would otherwise have been the case, theeffectof which was an increase of the Tincroft dividend to 2%, 2%, 6d, and the Carn Brea to 3%. 10s. Nor is this all; the quarter's expenditure in each mine shows exceptional items to the extent of some hundreds of pounds, and by the sale of extra tin in Carn Brea 1000%. has also been paid towards the new stamps engine, and the balance of 5000%, preserved intact. The total amount divided was 12,750% in Tincroft, and 3500% in Carn Brea; and Capt. Teague reported that the mines never looked better. However, it is not given to all of us to have thus much foresight:

ins niso been pain towards the new stamps begine, and the backer in 5000, preserved intact. The total amount divided was 12,7501, in Incroft, and 35001 in Carn Brea; and Capt. Teague reported that the mines never looked better.

The miners of West Cornwall, on Monday night, inaugurated the meeting of the leading part which be has taken in abolishing the five-weeks mooth. A working miner occupied the chair, and the meeting, which was very large, was almost wholly composed of working miners. Feelings of the most earnest gratitude were warmly expressed to Mr. Basset, as, with Lord Robartes, "the edit rue benefactor" the Cornish miners had seen; and Capt. Teague, Mr. Beny Rogers, and the others who led the way in putting the abolition into practice, were heartily thanked. A secretary and treasurer were appointed; a committee chosen from men working at Dolcoath, Tincroft, West Wheal Seton, Sorth Roskear, Carn Brea, and Cook's Kitchen; and it was decided that a county needing should be convened. Advantage was taken of the occasion to condemn the retention of the five-weeks month in the mines wherein it still lingers; and smee of the men expressed themselves as very strongly inclined, under such circumstances, to leave the agents to work the mines by themselves. Judging by the tenor of thos speeches, very few present sympathised with emigration, or beliefed there was any necessity for it if the men had only "feer play." Said one of them, "All we want as a feer chance for our labour, and aw beleeve every wannes willin to go foath and do his utmost." Capt. Teague explained his Meas of a "fair chance" on the following day at Tincroft, in torms which would have been halled with stentorian cheers had he been at the meeting. What he means by the abolition of the five-weeks month is thirteen pays instead of welve for the monthly men, and a corresponding rise in prices for the tribute mean and tuworkers. So far, his experience of the change is that more work is dose, and that the adventurers are not the smallest gainers.

The

of Lendon, named Smith, for 2001, balance alleged to be due on 300 shares in the Duchy and Stucley Mine. Greenwood, who is a farmer, found a deposit of silver, and antimony on the beach at St. Genny's, and, in conjunction with two friends, aned Peele and Best, of Launceston, brought out the mine in 6000 shares, restrong 1000 each. A Mr. Granville, formerly a clergyman, became manager, and acquired look shares, and Smith, who was a friend of his, subsequently came form and saw the mine, assisting in raising a stone of ore from the beach Greeswood, Best, and Peele then sold 300 shares each, at 21, per share, as they aliged, to Smith, each receiving in exchange cheques signed by Mr. Smith for 200, and six months' bills drawn by Granville for the balance. The bills were demonstrated, and Greenwood brought the action to recover the amount due on the latter had acted as chalrunan. The defence was that Granville was the real purchaser, Smith having merely advanced the money paid by cheque, is consideration of this be was to have half of Granville's shares if the mine smed out well; and in the meantime, in order to secure bis advances, and to protect himself against calls being made over which he would have no control, its shares were transferred to his name. The mine does not seem to have turned out well, except to the promoters. Certainly, it has not for Mr. Smith, for the Nryheld that the was the purchaser, and had to cover Mr. Granville's bill.

It is likely that there will be an appeal against the convictions of the Smith of Smith of the Smith of the Smith of Smith of Smith of the Smith of Smith of the Smith of Sm

or convened a meeting of the committee for Easter Monday, at Truro, to er a communication from the county members on the subject of the rating

of mines. As all classes in the county are interested in this important subject, and as it is now some time since it was discussed, the Chairman has announced that he will be glad to see at the meeting any gentlemen wishing to attend whether he be formally on the committee or not.

#### REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

REPORT FROM MONMOUTH AND SOUTH WALES.

March 28.—Although a continuation of prosperity is to be reported in the Iron Trade, yet it is to be much regretted that the progress is not made which should be effected owing to certain local impediments. The ironmasters have to encounter two very serious obstacles, and while those remain the trade cannot be carried on in a thoroughly satisfactory manner. The obstructions alluded to are the scarcity of fuel and raw materials, and the agitated state of iron and coal workers. At the principal works of Monmouthshire and Glamorganshire differences have arisen within the last fortnight between the ironmasters and their men, that have tended very obviously to limit the make of iron. The men employed in the collieries connected with the works have worked so irregularly that hardly enough fuel could be obtained to keep the furnaces in, and the result has been a scarcity of pig-iron, and a stoppage, in some measure, of the production of finished iron. In fact, makers cannot secure the required supplies of pig at any price, and, therefore, it is only a matter of course to find that quotations are high, and are still advancing. This is a state of things no one can help regretting, at a time when the prosperity of the rail and other branches of the trade is so certain, could operations only be carried on without interruption. Yet another thing points to the unmistakeably prosperous condition of the trade, for although the interruptions just referred to take place, collectively the quantities of iron of all descriptions turned out of the district are, and have been for some time past, larger than for years before. The number and extent of the establishments at work are weekly becoming greater, still there is ample employment for all, and buyers abroad and at home are complaining that they cannot place all their orders even at the high prices now current. Probably they will not be able to do so all the year through, because, if the demand for railway and other iron be so large as is i March 28 .- Although a continuation of prosperity is to be reported

no difficulty in securing orders when they want them, and at remunerative prices. This has been a rather broken week in the Steam Coal Trade, owing to Good Friday, and probably as the colliers have been rather indulgent in holiday making of late they will not fail at Easter. Perhaps, therefore, not until Tuesday or Wednesday next will there be much work done. Up to Thursday the supplies sent down for shipment were fully equal to those of previous weeks, so that there is a continuation of prosperity in the trade. There is no diminution in the demand from any of the foreign markets, and indications point conclusively to the probability that it will beatili greater as the year advances. The traffic receipts of the local railways show clearly the activity which prevails in every brauch of the coal trade, and it may be mentioned that the traffic of the Taff Vale last week reached the large total of 78481, being an increase of more than 13801, over the corresponding week of last year; and the traffic of the Rhymney for the last eleven weeks has reached 17,9531, as against 11,4221 in the corresponding period of last year. Owing to the large consumption for manufacturing purposes an active enquiry for house coals is still kept bup, and it is likely that quotations will be advanced another 2s. per ton.

The arrivals at Swansea include—the Maria Luigia, from Carloforte, with 470 tons of calamine, for H. Bath and Son; the Jeune Evariste, from Antwerp, with 145 tons of iron ore, for Aberdare Company; the Risca, from Bilbao, with 180 tons of iron ore for Ystalyfera Company; the Risca, from Bilbao, with 190 tons of iron ore for Galeria, with 695 tons of epoper regulus, for H. Bath and Son; the David Jenkins, from Bilbao, with 180 tons of iron ore, for Governor and Co.

and Co.

A site has been purchased at Lougher, by Mr. Alfred Sterry, for the crection of new steel works, which it is understood will be commenced without delay. The chosen spot is in a central position, and near to the port of Swansea, and there is a good prospect of the new works being beneficial to the neighbourhood, and a profitable concern to the owner.

#### REPORT FROM SCOTLAND.

March 27 .- The warrant market was rather inanimate at the end March 27.—The warrant market was rather manimate at the end of last week, and a limited amount of business was done at from 89s. to 87s. 9d. cash, closing on Friday at 88s. 9d. On Monday the tone was steady, without change in price. Yesterday there was a very good demand, with business done up to 89s. 9d. cash, closing with buyers offering that price. To-day the market was very firm, 90s. 3d. was the opening price, and it advanced to 90s. 9d., closing rather easier again with sellers at 90s. 3d. The various makers' brands are in good demand, and deliveries being made on a very extensive scale. No. 1. No. 3.

Gartsherrie at Glasgow (deliverable alongside)...110s. 9d..... 98s. 6d.

Gartsherr	lear Glasgow (delivera:	oie aiongsi	de)ii's	. Vu		nea	. ou
Coltness	ditto	ditto	110	0		91	6
Summerle	e ditto	ditto	110	0		92	0
Carnbroe	ditto	ditto	100	0		92	0
Monkland	ditto	ditto	95	0		90	0
Clyde		ditto	91			90	0
Govan, at	Broomielaw	ditto	92			90	0
Langloan	, at Port Dundas	ditto	105				0
Calder	ditto	ditto	105	0		90	0
Glengarno	ock at Ardrossan	ditto	107		••		0
Eglinton	ditto	ditto	105				6
Carron.	at Grangemouth	ditto	95	0		-	-
**	ditto (selected)	ditto	105	0		-	-
Shotts	at Leith	ditto	105	0	••	92	0
Kinnetl	at Boness	ditto	100				0
Bar iron .				0 to £1	1	0	0
Nail rods				0			
		KENTS.					
For the w	eek ending March 23, 1	872		Ton	8 1	6.4	40
	,, March 23, 18	371	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		. 1	8,3	56
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and several smaller tenders are offering for bars and ship iron. Engineering is very busy, but ironfounding is only partially busy-marine and architectural castings being wanted, but the larger pipe

makers are open for additional work.

The Coal Trade remains very much as reported last week. Ship have, in a few instances, been taken on better terms this ping orders week, and the keen weather is giving an impetus to the demand for household qualities. The shipments are being kept well up, 36,090 tons having been shipped from the Scotch ports during the week just ended, against 24,997 tons in the same week of last year. Brawlie Pit, Carluke, which had been stopped for two years, recommenced

ork this week.

The mines in this and contiguous districts have held meetings The mines in this and contiguous districts have held meetings since last report, with the view of having their darg restricted to 5s. a day; while the Ayrshire miners, at a conference held in Kilmarnock on Saturday iast, suggested, as an effectual method of preventing irregularity in the working hours, that the pit machinery should "stop working at a fixed hour," as in other trades. This suggestion is to be further discussed and adjudicated upon at a meeting to be held on the 30th inst.

The Scotch Coal-Oil Trade is at present in a very depressed state, prices having gradually fallen for a year or two, while the chemicals, &c., used in its manufacture have been advancing in price. The oil has also during these years been increasing in purity and excellence of manufacture. To give an idea of how discouraging prices are, we note that the finest oil is selling at about 5d. a gallon, while other qualities are as low as 4d. Contracts over the year have

oven been made for the best crudes at 43(d. The crude manufacturers have, however, been favoured by the price of sulphate of ammonia, which has gradually risen from 9.t. to 22, 10s. Blue oil, which was selling at 51.5s. a ton lately, now brings 71.7s.; and parafin scale oil, which sold at 3d. and 3%d., now brings

NAPIER'S PATENT DIFFERENTIAL BRAKE" formed the title of "NAPIER'S PATENT DIFFERENTIAL BRAKE" formed the title of the paper read at the last meeting of the Fairfield Association. After explaining the principle, Mr. Harvey described by the aid of working models (kindly lent for the occasion by the Messrs. Napier) the chief machines to which this beautiful mechanism has been applied, both as a clutch and brake, among the heaviest of which machines were large rolling-mills for irroworks, in which, as in other cases, it had given great satisfaction. One of the Messrs. Napier, who was present, deeply interested the members with a private history of this clutch or brake, explaining most fully all matters of detail, and showing most clearly the practical results obtained by its use.

#### TRADE OF THE TYNE AND WEAR.

March 28.—The amount of business done lately has been but moderate, owing to very severe weather at sea. The cold which has again set in will stimulate the House Coal Trade, and all other kinds of coal and coke continue scarce. The prices of coal and iron are still likely to rise, the complaints as to scarcity of fuel, far from ceasing, get louder. Many of the ironworks and furnaces, in South Durham especially, are much crippled, owing to the want of coal especially, are much crippled, owing to the want of coal

and coke.

A large shaft is to be sunk at the Pelton Colliery, near Chester-lestreet, from the surface to the Harvey seam. This shaft is to be 14 ft. in diameter. A large quantity of coal has been raised at this prosperous colliery, the Hutton seam being found in great perfection, and the coal is easily worked, being quite soft in nature, and an excellent gas coal. The Harvey seam has only recently been sunk to at this place. It is likely to prove of great benefit in the district, as it produces a good coking coal. This seam has lately been opened out at the Framwellgate Moor Colliery, the Hutton seam being almost exhausted there.

out at the Framwellgate Moor Colliery, the Hutton seam being almost exhausted there.

A new shaft is also to be sunk at Monkwearmouth, near the sea, where the coal, of course, lies at a great depth. The new winning at Silksworth continues to make good progress, and it is remarkable that the well-known sand feeders, which have in so many instances caused enormous expenses, and even caused the loss of shafts in some cases, have at this point proved to be quite trifling in amount. The feeders met with have never at one time exceeded 400 gallons per minute, and all those feeders have now been successfully tubbed back, so that the sinking down to the coal seam is now proceeding without interruption. It is expected that several seams of excellent coal will be found here, including the Maudlin, Low Main, and Hutton seams, and as the water has been disposed of these seams may be expected to be reached at no distant date.

The coal-cutting machine from Gartsherrie, Glasgow, is to be put into the North Hetton Colliery, but some time must clapse before it is got into working order. The success of Gledhill's machine, at Glasgow, is said to be complete; it is, indeed, reported upon most favourably by all who have had the privilege of inspecting it from this district.

this district.

As coal mining progresses it becomes every day more evident that machinery must be applied at all the necessary points, however distant those points may be from the working shafts, that is for the purpose of hauling the coals, and for pumping water, &c. To effect this, compressed air is employed in some instances, which has been noticed in this letter, and the process appears to offer every necessary facility for the purpose required; however, whatever may be the reason, many eminent engineers object very much to the use of this extent. many eminent engineers object very much to the use of this system. We have little doubt that the reason for this will be found in the great expense which attends the working of air-compressing machinery. In some cases engines and boilers are being put in at a considerable distance from the shafts—that is, engines put up in the ordinary way, but specially adapted so as to produce as little smoke as possible; and the exhaust steam and smoke from these engines—that is, the portion of it not consumed or condensed—are put into the main is, the portion of it not consumed or condensed—are put into the main returns. Of course, if this can be managed without doing injury to the returns this system will offer many advantages, as engines can be placed of very moderate size at or near to the points where the power is to be applied either for pumping water or hauling coals.

#### REPORT FROM LANCASHIRE AND CHESHIRE.

March 28.—Trade continues exceedingly brisk, and there is every prospect of a busy and profitable summer. In some parts of the district there are complaints that the out-put of fuel is still insufficient, and that this is somewhat crippling operations in ironmaking establishments. On the whole, however, the supply of coal is better than it has been, though it is still short; the railway companies, by reason of the insufficiency of their rolling stock, are much to blame for the irregularity of the supply.

irregularity of the supply.

In North Lancashire, so far as regards the demand for iron and steel and the high rates paid, trade was never in a better position. At some of the works in the district there has been a dispute between masters and men on the short-time question, and at Carnforth the action of the men has caused the masters to stop the furnaces until several necessary repairs are completed. An announcement has been made that the proposed steam communication, between Bastown in several necessary repairs are completed. An announcement has been made that the proposed steam communication between Barrow-in-Furness and Montreal, Canada, will be commenced this summer. Between these places there has lately been a great expansion of trade, and already seven large steamers of 1600 to 2000 tons are advertised to sail. This is in anticipation of the new fleet of 3500-ton vessels which are being built at Barrow for this trade. There have been further successful explorations for ore, and prospecting is being eagerly pursued. Ordinary qualities can be purchased for 30s. a ton, and carriage paid by rail or shipping at 35s. per ton. The Wigan Coal and Iron Company are extending their works at Aspull by sinking new pits there. ing new pits there.

#### REPORT FROM NORTH AND SOUTH STAFFORDSHIRE.

March 28.-The iron market in South Staffordshire continue pretty much in the condition described in our last report. With a quieter demand there is, strangely enough, an increasing firmness in prices. The transactions of the week have been of limited exin prices. The transactions of the week have been of limited extent, but such contracts as are being placed on account of the new quarter show the establishment of a decided advance alike in pig and finished iron. Best brands of all-mine pig are realising as much as 6l. per ton, and cinders at 4l. 5s. are increasingly firm. Last week's further advance of 10s, on foundry pigs is well supported. This movement is in sympathy with the marvellously buoyant tone of the Cleveland market, which exerts considerable influence on the Staffordshire districts. In the finished iron department an improvement of 5s. per ton is reported on the last quotations for the commonest qualities, and best brands are very firm, though without change. Large orders for bars, hoops, sheets, tube strip, and other descriptions used for local manufacturing purposes are in course of completion, and makers manifest no eagerness to accept additional orders in the present excited state of the market. orders in th present excited state of the marke

orders in the present excited state of the market.

The South Staffordshire coal trade is in a very buoyant state, and the supply continues to be quite inadequate to the prevailing demand. Ironstones of native produce are still much enquired for, at improving quotations. The important discovery of thick coal under the Rowley Hills, reported last week, has excited considerable interest, and hopes of further similar discoveries in that part of the district are generally entertained. The trial sinking for coal under the Permians at Sandwell Park is, we are glad to learn, making satisfactory progress.

stactory progress. The Black Country Hardware Trades are as a rule decidedly quieter. The Black Country Hardware Trades are as a rule decidedly quieter. The more notable exceptions are the engineering fromwork, rolling stock, tube, tin-plate, and heavy ironfoundry branches. Copper and brass goods have again advanced in price, owing to the augmented value of raw material. The discount off brass-lock furniture has been reduced from 8% to 80 per cent. The metal sheathing works are in full production, and quotations are again firmer. An advance of 10 per cent, has been declared in the price of door-locks at Willenhall. Considerable contracts for chain-cables and anchors are in course of execution at the forges in the neighbourhood of Dudley.

In North Staffordshire there is a fairly sustained demand for ship and bridge building plates, but generally speaking the enquiries are below the average for the season. Large orders for merchant bars are in course of completion, but in railway iron there is not much doing. No change in quotations. A very serious charge of neglect against a colliery proprietor has been investigated at Burslem. Mr. Wynne, the Government Inspector of Mines, summoned Mr. William Heath for neglecting to cause his colliery at Stanfield

be properly ventilated. The dangerous state of the workings had been ascended by the Inspector personally, and two men employed in the mine state

sined by the Inspector personally, and two men employed in the mine stated nat "every morning they had to dust the gas out of the working places with heir shirts." The defendant, who had been warned before the summons was keen out, was fined 20%, with 1%, 16s. 6d. costs.

At the annual meeting of Munitz's Metal Company, held at the Great featern Hotel, Birmingham, a dividend at the rate of 15 per cent. for the past x months, and of 10 per cent. for the year, was declared, leaving a balance of 10%. Iss. 1d. to be carried forward. The profit for the past year amounted to 1.857%, 10s., and, in addition to the payment of the dividend, 400% was set idd to cover had debts, and 200%, written off plant and machinery, and 500%, om goodwill, which now stands at 29,000%, the original amount being 50,000%.

#### REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE

REPORT FROM DERBYSHIRE AND YORKSHIRE.

March 28.—There has been no change whatever in the state of the Iron and Coal Trades of Derbyshire. The output of pig-iron is very large, and the demand is even larger. The mills, forges, and foundries are all doing an extensive trade, and the prospects are as healthy as they can well be. The tonnage of coal going to the South is very large for the season, although of late the demand for household has not been so brisk as it has been. Steam and gas coals, however, have been in very brisk request. The Sheffield trades are without alteration, nearly all branches being well supplied with orders. Heavy armour and ship plates keep the mills in full work, and rails and railway material, not only on home but on foreign account, are very active indeed. Orders of late have come very freely to hand from the home and continental markets for nearly every description of goods, including spring and table cutlery. Malleable iron castings keep the firms engaged in that important branch of the local trade very busy. Makers of Bessemer steel rails, tyres, axles, connecting and other rods have large contracts on hand. The South Yorkshire coal trade has undergone little or no alteration during the week, there being an improving demand for steam qualities and gasnuts. A good business being done with Lancashire in engine coal, and also in coke to Lincolnshire and other parts of the kingdom.

SOUTH YORKSHIRE STEAM COALOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this association was held at the King's Head Hotel, Barnsley, on Wed-

SOUTH YORKSHIRE STEAM COALOWNERS' ASSOCIATION.—A meeting of this association was held at the King's Head Hotel, Barnsley, on Wednesday, to consider the present charge for steam coal exported from the York shire ports, &c. There was a large attendance, and amongst those present were Mr. Stewart and Mr. Simpson, Lund Hill; Mr. T. Dymond, the Oaks; Mr Crofts and Mr. Batty, Pender-Oaks and Darley Main Collieries; Mr. Huntriss, Darfield Main; Mr. Biythe, Wombwell Main; Mr. Mitchell, Swaithe and Edmund's Main; Mr. G. Craik, East Gawber Colliery; Mr. Hall, High Royd Collery; Mr. Ryeroft, &c. The chair was taken by Mr. Stewart, who briefly explained the object for which the meeting had been convened. The present state and future prospects of the trade were discussed, and it was agreed that, so far as the export of steam coal was concerned from certain places, there should be an increase in the price to the extent of is, per ton. This, it was stated, would merely maintain the existing rate charged for coal, as the price of household qualities would have to be lowered, whilst both the "softs" and "hards" had been contained with the usual vote of thanks, after which the members dined together.

MASS MEETING OF COLLIERS.—Yesterday (Good Friday) a masse SOUTH YORKSHIRE STEAM COALOWNERS' ASSOCIATION, -A meet

nated with the usual vote of thanks, after which the members dined together.

MASS MEETING OF COLLIERS,—Yesterday (Good Friday) a mass meeting of the colliers in the West Riding was convened to be held at the Mechanic's Hall, Castleford, for the purpose of considering—1. The best means of reducing the hours of labour in mines to eight hours per day for the first five days, and to six on Saturday.—2. The best means of organising the miners throughout the West Riding.—5. To consider the Mines Regulation Bill now before Parliamant. Speakers were announced from many parts of Yorkshire. A great mass meeting of the colliers of North Staffordshire is to be held at Hanley, on Monday next, which will be addressed by Mr. McDonald, Mr. Normansell, Mr. Pickard, Mr. Casey, Mr. Halliday, and others.

SHOCKING COLLIERY EXPLOSION-LOSS OF TWENTY- EIGHT LIVES SHOCKING COLLIERY EXPLOSION—LOSS OF TWENTY. EIGHT LIVES.—A colliery explosion of a frightful nature occurred on Thursday at Atherton, a village situated about six miles from Bolton, which resulted in the death of at least twenty-eight men and boys, and injuries more or less scrious to eleven others. The pit where the accident occurred is the Lover's Lane, or Old Chian Pit, and is the property of Messrs. John Fletcher and Co. For some time past there has been a great deal of gas in the mine, but every precaution has been taken to prevent any accident; the lamps used were Davy's, and the key was kept by the underlooker, who was unfortunately among the killed. Shortly before 12 o'clock an explosion of gas took place. The alarm was given in the surrounding districts, and hundreds of people rushed to the pit's mouth. It was not known at the time the reporter left, at 7 o'clock, what was the number of men and boys in the pit, but no less than 28 had been brought up dead, and 11 frightfully scorched, Immediately after the explosion Messrs. R. and H. Fletcher, accompanied by a large party of miners and volunteers, descended into the mine, and carried on their heroic work until all those who were injured were removed, and they did not weary from their dangerous task until the last man was brought out of the pit. The surveyor was at the pit's mouth at the time of the accident, and Mr. J. Pooley gave all the directions necessary.

PROVIDENCE MINE.—We are glad to find that this mine is looking well, having a decided improvement underground; and that by the adoption of Stevens' patent pulveriser there will be a considerable increase in the returns of tin from the "roughs" or "craze," of which there are large quantities on the mine. The pulveriser is likely to be a great boon to the mines in Cornwall; it is a perfect success, and takes but very little power to drive it, a water-wheel that will lift four heads being sufficient to drive three pulverisers; and the cost of erection is also exceedingly small. Mr. Higgs has purchased the patentee's right for the use of his mines, and is about to erect four or five more at Providence Mine at once, where the one in use can be seen at work with great efficiency, and to the entire satisfaction of the agents and all concerned. Capt. Olds has one at Wheal Vor, and there is another at Wheal Fortune. Capt. Olds says it is the beat thing of the kind he has ever seen.—Cornish Telegraph.

The ATMENTING MINERAL OLIS.—A connected series of reveals is not

olds has one at Wheal Vor, and there is another at Wheal Fortune. Capt. Olds ags it is the best thing of the kind he has ever seen.—Cornish Relegraph.

TREATING MINERAL OILS.—A connected series of vessels is, according to the invention of Mr. Robert Scorr, manager of the Addiewell Chemical Works, West Calder, employed for effecting the proper mixing of the acid with the oil; and into the first of these the acid and oil are led continuously in suitable proportions by a funnel or pipe entering at or dipping down to the bottom of the vessel. The mixture rising in the first vessel overflows thence by a pipe of funnel leading it to the bottom of the second vessel, and it similarly passes to the others in succession. Each vessel has working in it a revolving or other suitable agitator to ensure the thorough intermixing of the acid and oil, from the mixing vessel or from the last, when there is a series, the mixture overflows into a depositing tank. This tank is divided into compartments by vertical transverse partitions extending close down to the bottom, and in each compartment there is an intermediate partition extending across and higher than the other partitions, but not reaching quite to the bottom. The intermediate partitions are by preference set nearer the entering sides of each compartment, and the mixture descending through the compartments in this way the tarry matter and acid separate from the oil, and portions descend to the bottoms of the several compartments, whence they are drawn off by pipes communicating with the bottoms, which last are made inclined to lead the deposited matter to the pipes. The same apparatus is also used for treating the oil with alkali, or for washing it.

for washing it.

THE YEAR BOOK OF FACTS,—The edition of this well-known annual for 1872 has just been issued by Mesars. Lockwood and Co., of Stationers' Hail-court. The book, which is arranged with Mr. JOHN TIMES'S usual care, contains a complete record of the year's progress in the mechanical and useful arts, natural philosophy, electrical and chemical science, zoology, botany, geology and mineralogy, astronomy and meteorology. In addition to this there is the inaugural address of Sir Wm. Thompson, F.R.S., the President of the British Association; an obtunary of persons eminent in science, art, and literature, and acoplous index. The volume is in every respect equal to any of its predecessors, which are now very numerous, and will, no doubt, be received by the public with equal favour.

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#### WATSON BROTHERS' MINING CIRCULAR.

MESSRS. WATSON BROTHERS return their most sincere m for nearly 80 years, and to assure their friends and clients it will be their

firm for nearly 80 years, and to assure their friends and clients it will be their earness endeavour to merit a continuance of both.

In the year 1843, when Cornish mining was almost unknown to the general public, attention was first called to its advantages, when properly conducted, in the "Compendium of British Mining," commenced in 1837, and published in 1843, by Mr. J. Y. WATSON, F.G.S., author of "Gleanings among Mines and Miners," "Records of Ancient Mining," "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1862), "Cornish Notes" (first series, 1863), "The Progress of Mining," with statistics of the Mining interest, annually for 21 years, &c., &c. In the Compendium, published in 1843, Mr. WATSON was the first to recommend the system of a "division of small risks in several mines, ensuring success in the aggregate," and Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS have always a selected list on hand. Perhaps at no former period in the annals of mining has there been more peculiar need of honest and experienced advice in regard to mines and share dealing than there is at present-and, from the lengthened experience of Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS, they are emboldened to offer, thus publicly, their best services to all connected with mines or the market, as they have for so many years done privately, through the medium of their own Circular.

Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS are daily asked their opinion of particular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advect and a billy the progress of the production of the progress of the production of their own and ability their best of their indepent, and ability their advect and recommend mines to he best of their indepent, and ability their advect and recommend mines to he best of their indepent, and ability their advect and recommend mines to he best of their indepent, and ability their advection and account and account and ability their advection and account and ability their advection and account

Messrs. WATSON BROTHERS are daily asked their opinion of particular mines, as well as to recommend mines to invest or speculate in, and they give their advice and recommend mines to the best of their judgment and ability, feunded on the best practical advice they can obtain from the mining districts, but they will not be held responsible, nor subject to blame, if results do not always equal the expectations they may have held out in a property so fluctuating as mining.

WATSON BROTHERS. MINING AGENTS, STOCK AND SHAREDEALERS, &c., 1, ST. MICHAEL'S ALLEY, CORNHILL, LONDON.

#### CLEVELAND:

ITS PAST, PRESENT, AND FUTURE, IN RESPECT TO ITS MINERALS AND MANUFACTURES-NO. IX

THE LONG STRIKE OF 1866: STRIKES AND LOCKS OUT-PRO-GRESS FROM 1866 TO 1871,-Cleveland, as we have shown, was plunged suddenly into the deepest distress, and her capitalists had begun to think seriously where it would end, and whether the period would be of short or long duration. To these it was of the greatest importance, and to the workmen it was of equal interest; both, in short, were mutually concerned. In addition to those reasons already assigned as being the origin of the prevailing distress, it was found that another important cause had been acting prejudicially to the interests of the district, and indeed to every other iron-producing centre in this country. For a considerable time previously, when prosperity was in every part of Great Britain, continental nations had been endeavouring by every possible means to compete in the markets with our own manufacturers, and had so far succeeded as to secure a large portion of the orders from extensive home firms. The time was very propitious for the foreigner, and a footing was thus secured. This, however, was believed to be unworthy the notice of our manufacturers, and they with a true magnanimity calmly surveyed his entrance, and even hailed it with some degree of pleasure, inasmuch as it was the means of assisting them in the performance of their numerous engagements. Yet a great change was effected in were mutually concerned. In addition to those reasons already as of their numerous engagements. Yet a great change was effected in

course of time.

Cleveland hitherto so animated was now the reverse, and the dis-Cleveland hitherto so animated was now the reverse, and the district recently so full of work was now reduced to a state of comparative inactivity. There was indeed a great scarcity of orders, arising from the suspension of certain large contracts for railways and other works, consequent on the financial embarrassment of the contractors and others, in addition to the heavy failures of well-known banking firms. This was acting prejudicially to the interests of the Cleveland firms, and was followed closely afterwards by a great reduction in the selling price of iron, the demand being limited. Hence it was evident the iron manufacturer would have to reduce the cost of production, in order to allow him a reasonable profit on the capital of production, in order to allow him a reasonable profit on the capital invested, and every item in his cost accounts was, therefore, submitted to a strict investigation. As the result of this it was found absolutely necessary that the wages of the workmen in every department should be reduced 10 per cent., and the proposition was made known to the men, and their co-operation was solicited as a means of keeping the works in full employment. The demands were resisted, and a strike was imminent. The masters could not possibly carry on their works at a profit so long as the present rates of wages were paid, and the men with equal force maintained that they did not consider any reduction should be made with any respect to fair. not consider any reduction should be made with any respect to fair-ness towards the workmen. Thus these two great classes—the capi-talists and the workmen—were opposed to each other, and a strike was the unhappy result. The strike, now known as the long strike

1866, had begun. It may be desirable at this point to refer briefly to the subject of strikes and locks-out generally, but with especial reference to the iron and mineral trades of Cleveland at the period named. It is essential to the well-being of a nation that perfect harmony should prevail amongst the various classes constituting it, if we desire to see all the elements of progress within it; and as with nations, so with the several trading and other concerns engaged in manufactures. If we would, in short, have the wheels of industry to run smoothly and rapidly there must be a reciprocity of interests, and an individual desire on the part of everyone therein engaged to aid in the accomplishment of this. Without this good feeling and perfect harmony true and complete success can never be realised. Now, in the strike more especially under notice there was an absence of that calm and honest judgment on the part of the workmen, and which is so very desirable, and they had a strong impression that it was dishonest on the part of their employers to propose any reduction in the amount paid for labour. It had never entered into their minds that orders were scarce, that heavy losses had been sustained, and that, in short, the case as submitted to them was perfectly honest. Nor do we wish to impute any other cause than ignorance of the true state of affairs to our workmen. They had witnessed times of the greatest activity, and believed the present was the same, when truly it was quite the reverse. To this alone may be traced the cause of the long strike of 1866.

When trade is in its best position in a country it is then we may

expect the most difficulty in the internal relations of that country Strikes are the results, in many instances, of a non-compliance with the demands of workmen to their employers, and are one of the evidences of a nation's prosperity. On the other hand, locks-outs are the result of a want of compliance to the wishes of employers by their workmen, and, as a rule, are the effects of an unhealthy state of trade. It is true there are exceptions to these, as, for instance, there may in either case be a great principle involved on which may there may in either case be a great principle involved, on which may probably depend the welfare of many other persons. It was so in the recent nine-hours movement, which began at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was conceded in every other part of Great Britain. Whenever the relations of the capitalist and the workmen are likely to be disturbed it ought to be a matter of the greatest anxiety that might shall not prevail over right, as in too many instances it has done. We are aware how great an effort it may require, but does not the importance of the subject at issue demand the most careful considerration? There is at such times a possibility that we do not give a calm, impartial, and honest judgment, and not unfrequently the relations of both classes are far from desirable or beneficial, and happy in their results. A want of sound and honest judgment is one of the greatest evils of our time. Now, we maintain that had the capitalists educated their workmen to a sense of their unfortunate position, owing to the causes enumerated, and had the workmen given the statements an honest consideration, casting aside the false views the statements an honest consideration, casting aside the false views they entertained at the time, Great Britain would still have main-tained her iron trade supremacy. But note the result. There was a want or confidence on either side, and there were

two conflicting statements; in one case the proposed reduction was stated to be unjust in its character, and in the other it was submitted that to oppose it proved a want of principle and regard for all that was reasonable, noble, and elevating. Thus discord reigned supreme. It never occurred to either class to submit the whole ques-tion to an impartial adjudicator or tribunal, but it was firmly resolved to array each class in fierce opposition to one another, and endeavour by everything that is undesirable or prudent, or calculated to promote each other's interests, to secure their respective objects. This was the prevailing fashion, therefore they adopted it.

The strike or lock-out—we believe, however, it was both—was fairly begun, and neither party showed signs of weakness. The capitalists had formed themselves previously into a body, under the style of the Cleveland Ironway style of the Cleveland Ironmakers' Association and the Cleveland Iron Manufacturers' Association, and were enabled to support each other by advice, and probaby by pecuniary support against the loss they were sustaining through the stoppage of their works; the result of which was that their capital was unproductive, and their works were being very much depreciated by inactivity. The works men in the meantime were not idle. As soon as it was evident that the masters were not willing to meet their demands, and were consequently leeked, out it was always their duty to call for resumiary. sequently locked-out, it was clearly their duty to call for pecuniary assistance from their Trade Unions, to whose funds they had contributed largely for many years past, and from the leading men of which they had received advice other then good, or to the attainment of their object subsequently, or to their well-being in any way whatever. The leaders of any movement must, of course, have something to any and some advice to effor or well to do in consisomething to say, and some advice to offer, or work to do, in consideration for the salaries paid them by a confiding public, or their devotees would in course of time become as wise as themselves, and might at some future period think their services could be dispensed might at some future period think their services could be dispensed with, having began to think, speak, and act independently, without the aid of skilled professors, who are interested only so far as their remuneration is concerned. Hence, having drawn largely of the talents of those leaders, and having indeed received their opinions from them, they now as largely made requisitions upon the funds of the respective Trades Unions. Thus the strike proceeded. There were as yet no signs of either side giving in, each being well supplied with funds. plied with funds

No orders were now arriving in the district, having been trans-

mitted to Belgium and other countries, where they would prompt attention. Those countries were in the meaning midst of the greatest prosperity, and were receiving all the which hitherto had come to Great Britain. The period to which hitherto had come to Great Britain. The period for which they had long looked, when they would be enabled to monotone the iron trade, had arrived, and their long-cherished hope that they would some day gain free admittance into our markets for the world some day gain free admittance into our markets for the world their iron was duly accomplished. When Cleveland and the districts were producing iron, and when perfect harmony presupplies to the second productions to stand against those from the parts named reviews productions to stand against those from the parts named. The fo productions to stand against those from the parts named. The forest ers had, however, never lost an opportunity for gaining a positioning ever small, but now, having the way cleared, they made a perior iron dupon our iron trade, and had gained a position which it would be a perior of the period of the perior of the period be extremely difficult for us to recover. They had obtained

be extremely difficult for us to recover. Live had obtained supermacy in the iron trade.

Now, while this was the exact position of our trade, Clereland was suffering to a fearful extent, nor were other districts exempting the general trade of the country was at its lowest mark. Here, the general trade of the country was at its lowest mark. Here, the general trade of the greatest importance that some man. Staffordshire and Waies were allected in the same degree. It was consequently, a matter of the greatest importance that some mean should be devised by which the current of commerce might flow base into its proper and legitimate channels. The workmen and help the same position as reached the same position as reached the same position. into its proper and legitimate channels. The workmen and the employers were yet in exactly in the same position, as regards to feelings of each, although there had been several meetings between these two classes at the respective works. Both were now suffering more intensely than previously; and as every day, week, or mooily passed their position grew worse. Neither was willing to give my in the contest, and it was still a struggle in which the stronger would prove successful. The financial resources of the men had lasted well, and the masters had borne their sad position with surprising for prove successful. The financial resources of the men had lasted well and the masters had borne their sad position with surprising fortude. But the aspect now became one of the saddest on recording the history of the iron and mineral trades. The trade had left the district entirely, and the silent wheels and idle hands spake volume, trict entirely, and the silent wheels and well-nigh periods. trict entirely, and the suent where and and well-nigh perishing; and The workmen were exhausted in funds, and well-nigh perishing; and

The workmen were exhausted in funds, and well-nigh perishing; and the employers were auxious to make concessions, in order to reade their capital reproductive. The time for submission had come, and the workmen of the various works now resumed their duties, with ne ductions very considerably in excess of that originally demanded. Staffordshire, however, had, in the meantime, sent out a special commission to Belgium, for the purpose of ascertaining the cause of that nation's prosperity, while this was quite the contrary in respect to minerals and manufactures. Messrs, Creed and Williams formed the deputation, and, although their report did not advance anything very startling, it at all events hinted in the clearest terms that if we would regain our iron trade supremacy there must be a hearty coperation between both the employers and the employed, and that an immediate reduction in the rates of wages must be made. The command had, however, already gone forth, and had been most generously met by the various classes of workmen. Their assistance was of the greatest service to the employers, and they, therefore, commenced to the employers, and they, therefore, commenced to the employers, and they, therefore, commenced to the employers and the employer demanded. Their assistance was of the greatest service to the employers, and they, therefore, commenced regain our long-lost trade. The year 1867 was thus entered monregain our long-lost trade. The year 1867 was thus entered upon; at many of the works the struggle had continued 12 months, and had been general a little less.

As we have remarked elsewhere, it was very desirable and abso-

As we have remarked elsewhere, it was very desirable and absolutely necessary to reduce the rates of remuneration on the various classes of labour, and had this been done at the first we would not many of the sad effects produced by the unhappy misunderstanding.

Both classes now firmly resolved to unite, and endeavour by all legitimate means to undersell the Belgian and other continental manufacturers; hence between the British and foreign manufacturen a spirit of rivalry was developed to a surprising extent. Nor do we attach any blame to either party.

EXPORTS OF COAL. - By the Monthly Circular of Messrs, Higgin of Liverpool, we learn that the quantity of coal exported in Feb. was 510,350 tons, against 622,005 tons in the corresponding month of 1871, showing an increase of 254,373 tons. The particulars are-From the Northern Ports, 378,201 tons; Yorkshire, 41,820 tons; London, 4509 tons; Liverpool, 5995 tons; Severn Ports, 324,001 tons; and Scotch Ports, 67,952 tons. The increase was—Northen Ports, 123,625 tons; Yorkshire, 24,512 tons; Liverpool, 5995 tons; Severn Ports, 76,022 tons; and Scotch Ports, 25,964 tons, The decrease—London, 1745 tons. Total, Jan, to Feb., 1,654,396 tons; same period last year 1,260 693 tons—increase, 393,703 tons. period last year, 1,260,693 tons—increase, 393,703 tons.

ANCIENT MINING IN SPAIN-DISCOVERY OF A ROMAN WHEEL-At the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries Dr. BRUCE said their value member, Mr. Stevenson, had been most fortunate in falling in with At the Newcastle Society of Antiquaries Dr. BRUCE said their valued member, Mr. Stevenson, had been most fortunate in falling in with a Roman wheel at the mines of Tharsis, in Spain, possibly the Tharsis of the Scriptures, and at his recommendation he had brought it diths contry—Mr. A. S. STEVENSNO read a paper descriptive of the wheel and its discovery, in which he said the mine where the wheel was taken from it called Tharsis; and in the same province of Huelva a high hill near Bis into still bears the name of Solomon, and close by a little village is named Galones. Some of the vines found were of the date of Nero, and some of the vines found were marked with Roman letters—one with T R S S E, but what they meanth were square and round, two kinds; and it was in one of the deeper Romangalieries that the wheel which they saw before them was found. Its preservation was due to its saturation in cupreous water. If the wheel dated from heag of Nero, as probably it did, it would be 1800 years old.—In answer to enquire as to whether clothing had not also been found in Southern Spain, Mr. Strusson said nothing but rotten tags or bits of ropes.—Mr. Call said in consequency of the mines being contiguous to where a fail of stone had taken place men had been seen, but no sooner had the forms of the miners been observed than they as quickly disappeared. The late Duke of Northumberland had been meat anious to get authentic information upon the point.—Mr. ROBINSON said if they read also throw some light upon it.—Dr. BRUCE: The wood is fir, but the axiels oak, and that accounts for the excellent preservation of the former; it being more porous had absorbed the copper, which had been the menns of keeping it in such provided the such provided through age.—The Chalbaman: The hard wood, of course, would restat the absorption.—Mr. Stevenson: Yes, and as a test of the means by which it had been preserved I put my penkulfe into it, and on its withdrawal it was covered with the wheel, but it was fastened together with pegs of wood.

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ELECTRO-MAGNETIC MOTOR ENGINE.—The engine invented by Dr. M. H. UTLEY and Mr. A. ROSS, of Montreal, Canada, has four sets of magnets, so arranged together and with other parts of the motor as to produce a regiling and attracting power, giving useful motion. They also use a composate commutator composed of springs and terminal, by means of which the direction of the current is changed exactly at the points required. Or a simple commutator switch composed of studs, plates, and other parts. The concluser is constructed with a series of thin plates, with sheets of insulating material between them to prevent contact, the alternate sheets being connected at their opposite ends. The governor is composed of a spindle, cylinder, rings, springs, weights, and other parts properly arranged to regulate the speed.

BREAKING AND CUBING STONE.—An oscillatory or vibratory mo-

Weights, and other parts properly arranged to regulate the speed.

BREAKING AND CUBING STONE.—An oscillatory or vibratory motion is, according to the invention of Mr. J. B. Rider, of Melbourne, impared to the upper part of a vertical lever or hammer. This lever is connected to the cam shaft by a pair of bushes working in a slot in such lever, the lower end thereof being supported by a plin proceeding from the side of the casing of the machine. On each side of this lever is a jaw with a flauge which fis into a groove in the side of the lever. The upper portion of each of these jaws is spin position by an iron band. Opposite each of this morable jaws is a fixed jaw attached to each end of the casing, and having flanges proceeding from its upper ends with slots cut in them to permit of their being fastened by wedge. The gauge of the stone to be broken is adjusted by the insertion of packing between these jaws and the casing. The face of the jaws consists of a series of transverse lines or ridges. These on the movable jaws work between these on the fixed ones.

PORTABLE PUNCH.—The novelty in the invention of Mr. A. RIPLEY, of Southwark, consists in the general arrangement and combination of the principal working parts of the punch. A vertical screw, in the lower end of which punch is firmly fixed, is inserted in a vertical cylindrical boring near thefront race of a suitable body, and this screw, being prevented from turning by a screw or other suitable means, is raised and lowered as required by a bush, which as tapped to correspond therewith, this bush being provided on its outer dictargement with teeth suitably formed to be acted upon by a worm or endease two which it receives it rotary motion.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS—MEDICINE FOR THE SPRING.—Diseases latent in the system throughout the wirter will manifest themselves on the approach of warmer weather, unless the blood be freed from impurities, and the body generally from noxious matters. Holloway's Pills have long since established the highest reputation for the full and efficient manner in which they accomplish this purifying purpose. These excellent pills search every crash, pertain every itsue, and successfully grapple with all deleterious substances, either y neutralising them or expelling them. Holloway's medicine promotes conference of the proposed proposed in the proposed p weak and delicate, whose frames are relaxed, whose digestions are upset by spring variations.

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Sale of Steel Turnings at the Royal Arsenal, Woolwich. WAR OFFICE, 5, NEW STREET, SPRING GARDENS.

Contract for Coals for the Home Yards, Barracks, CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, ADMIRALTY, WHITEHALL, S.W.

CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, ADMIRALIT, WHITEHALL, S.W.

TENDERS will be received on Thursday, 11th April next, at Two
o'clock, for STEAM VESSEL, LAND ENGINE, SMITHERY, HOUSE,
LD, &c., COALS for H.M. DOCK and YICTUALLING YARDS, NAVAL
LS, STITALS, and MARINE BARRACKS.
SPITALS, and MARINE BARRACKS.
heir lordships reserve to themselves an unlimited power of selection, and do
heir lordships reserve to themselves an unlimited power of selection, and do
heir of tender, containing all particulars, may be obtained at this office.
form of tender, containing all particulars, may be obtained at this office.
francis W. ROWSELL, Superintendent of Contracts.

NOTICE.

TO ENGINEERS, SINKERS, AND RAILWAY CONTRACTORS. TO ENGINEERS, SINKERS, AND BAILWAY CONTRACTORS.

TENDERS ARE REQUIRED for SINKING and WALLING throughout a DOUBLE BANDED PIT in the EBBW FOCH VALLEY, the parish of ABERYSTWITH, which will be about 200 yards in depth, more of less, on property belonging to the South Wales Colliery Company (Limited).

The specification, and all particulars, can be seen at the company's offices, the bocks, Newport, Monmouthshire.—March 23, 1872.

It the bocks, Newport, Aton mouthshire.—march 23, 1872.

THE BLAENAVON IRON AND STEEL COMPANY (LIMITED) are PREPARED to RECEIVE TENDERS from manufacturers for the SUPPLY of OILS, GREASES, TALLOW, CANDLES, STEEL, PILES, CHAINS, ROPES, BLASTING POWDER, SHOVELS, IRON MONG-PILES, TO STEEL STEE

SSUE of 6500 FIVE PER CENT. PERPETUAL DEBENTURE SUE of 6500 FIVE PER CENT. PERPETUAL DEBENTURE
BONDS of 4100 each of the TASMANIAN MAIN LINE RAILWAY COM
PANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that the LIST of APPLICATION fo
the above will be CLOSED on TUESDAY next, the 2ud April, for LONDON
sedou WEDNESDAY next, the 3d April, for COUNTRY APPLICATIONS.
By order,
J. B. DAVISON, Secretary,
4, Great Winchester-street-buildings, London, E.C., March 27, 1872.

ISSUE of 30,000 "A" SIX PER CENT. PREFERRED SHARES SSUE Of 30,000 A SIA FER CENT. PREFERRED SHARES of £30 each of the ODESSA WATERWORKS COMPANY (Limited).—
lotice is hereby given, that the SUBSCRIPTION LISTS for the above will be oSED on TUESDAY next, the 2nd April, for LONDON, and on WEDNESDAY is, the 3d April, for COUNTRY APPLICATIONS.

gsi, the 3d April, for COUNTRY APPLICATIONS.

B. J. SMITH, Secretary.

Pand 71, Palmerston-buildings, Old Broad-street, E.C., March 27, 1872.

VAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that the directors have this day DELLARED a
OUARTERLY DIVIDEND of FOURTEEN SHILLINGS PER SHARE (£10,500)
PAYABLE on and after the 11th proximo. The transfer books will be closed
from the 1st to the 11th of April inclusive.

By order, W. J. LAVINGTON, Secretary.

THE GREAT WEST CHIVERTON MINE COMPANY

THE GREAT WEST CHIVERTON MINE COMPANY (LIMITED).

Notice is here by given, that a SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the share-helders of this company will be HELD at the offices of the solicitor of the company, Mr. Walter Webb, No. 27, Gresham-street, in the City of London, on FigIDAY, the 12th day of April, 1872, at Twelve o'clock at noon precisely, for the purpose of considering, and (if thought desirable) of confirming the special growing appears of the special general meeting held on Thursday, the 28th day of March, 1872; to wind-up the company voluntarily, and appointing a liquidator thereof; and to approve a proposed agreement for sale of the mines and mining rights of the company and the property in, upon, and about the same, or used in connection therewith to a proposed new company, in consideration of shares in the proposed new company, and to authorise the liquidator to enter into such agreement, and to carry the same into effect. And further take meeting a proposed agreement for the sale of a portion of the sale shares. Bated this 28th day of March, 1872.

A NG LO-MEXICAN MINT COMPANY.

NGLO-MEXICAN MINT COMPANY .-A NGLO-M E A TOAR 4, Flosbury-place South, March 28, 1872.

Notice is hereby given, that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of sharebodders in this company will be HELD at the office, as above, on TUESDAY,
the 2th day of April next, when one director will be elected in the place of
feorge Curnow Hockin, Esq., who goes out by rotation, but is cligible for reelection, and will be proposed accordingly.

The chair will be taken at One o'clobk precisely.

ALFRED GODFREY, Secretary.

THE LUSITANIAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED).—
Notice is hereby given, that in accordance with the Deed of Settlement the EightEentH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders in this company will be HELD at this office on THURSDAY the lith day of April next, at half past Two o'clock in the afternoon, to receive the reports and accounts for the year ending 30th September, 1871, and for general purposes.

At this meeting three directors—Patrick Douglas Hadon, Robert Henty, and John Phillips Judd, Esquires, will retire from office by rotation, but are eligible, and offer themselves for re-election.
One of the auditors, Chas. Roberts, Esq., will also go out of office at this meeting, but being eligible, offers himself for re-election.
By order of the Board, W. LILLAMS, Secretary.
11, Queen-street-place, London, E.C., 28th March, 1872.
N.B.—The OFFICES of the COMPANY have been REMOVED from No. 6 to No. 11, on the opposite side of the street. THE LUSITANIAN MINING COMPANY (LIMITED) .-

THE LUSITANIAN MINING COMPANY
(LIMITED).

Notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the directors held this day, it was resolved that a DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING PER SHARE (free of income tax) be paid on and after the 15th April next, and that the Transfer-books be closed for such dividend from the 11th to the 15th April, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

G. W. WILLIAMS, Secretary.

11, Queen-street-place, London, 27th March, 1872.

THE MINERAL HILL SILVER MINES COMPANY
The directors hereby give notice that the COUPONS dated 1st April next, for
NYERSET on the DEBENTURE BONDS of the company, will be paid on presentation at the company's bankers, Messrs, Glyn, Mills, Currie and Co., 67, Lomstard-street, E.C., on and after the 2nd day of April. The directors have decided
not to draw any bonds for repayment until the receipt of a report from Mr. John
Taylor, Jun., who left England for Nevada on the 9t 1st, for the purpose of
impecting the mines.

By order of the board. CHARLES HURLBATT. Secretary.

faspecting the mines.
By order of the board, CHARLES HURLBATT, Secretary.
5, Queen-street-place, E.C., March 28, 1872.

M I N E S A S S E S S M E N T .—

SIR,—I am requested by the Chairman to convene a meeting of this committee for the Royal Hotel, Truro, on MONDAY, the lat of April proximo, at Two P.M. (Easter Monday) to receive a communication from the County Members on the subject of the Rating of Mines.

It is probable that questions of the greatest importance in this matter will be simultied to the meeting, and your attendance is, therefore, especially requested. Penzance, March 23, 1872.

THO. CORNISH, Secretary.

MR. R. PERCY ROBERTS,
FINANCIAL AGENT,
60, ENGLISH STREET, CARLISLE.

Z O P H A Z H U M P H R Y,
MINING ENGINEER, ABERYSTWITH.
IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Gentlemen desirous of securing BONA FIDE MINERAL PROPERTIES in CARDIGANSHIRE and MONTGOMERYSHIRE may do well by communicating with the above.

CORNISH PUMPING ENGINES .- The number of pumping-engine reported for Feb. is 20. They have consumed 3758 tons of coal, and lifted 296 millions tons of water 10 fms. high. The average duty of the whole is, therefore, 53,200,000 lbs., lifted 1 ft. high, by the consumption of 112 lbs. of coal. The following engines have exceeded the average duty.

IREVESA AND BREA MINE SALE.—The machinery and materials of this mine, which has been abandoned several years, were offered for sale by Mr. John Thomas, auctioneer. The materials, &c., were all in a wretched condition, and all the brasses of the engines had been stolen. A 36-in. engine, with fr. wheel and fly-wheel shaft, realised 210. Sixteen-head stamps axle, with heads and lifts and extra shaft, sold for 1321.; 11 tons of boiler and stings fetched 1501.; 5 tons ditto, 861.; ton roots were sold for from 9s. to 11s. Per ton; pumps fetched 6s.; chain, 10s. 6d. to 16s. 6d.; brass, 9d. per lb.; strapping plates (rolled), 12s. to 13s.

In Chancery.

IN THE MATTER OF THE COMPANIES ACT OF 1867, AND IN THE MATTER OF THE OLD PARK IRON COMPANY (LIMITED).

IN LIQUIDATION

R. HENRY DEVER, of 4, Lothbury, in the City of London, the Official Liquidator, gives notice that OFFERS for the PURCHASI DEPROPERTY in the disposition of the Lessess of the OLD PARK ES E, near Shiftani, Salop, will be RECEIVED by him up to March 31, 1872, a figure as phone.

TATE, near Sulfuni, Saiop, will be RECEIVED by him up to March 31, 1872, at his office, as above.

The ESTATE consists of about 1500 acres of land, and the whole of the ungotten measures of COAL, IRONSTONE, FIRE-CLAY, &c., thereunder, with a sufficient and valuable working plant for getting the same. There are also FOUR BLAST-FURNACES, with all necessary machinery, and a large and valuable Forge and Mill Plant, comprising about THIRTY PUDDLING-FURNACES, Three Metal Helves, One 60-cwt. Steam-Hammer, Two Forge Trains, 22 in. Plate Mill, 2-in. Sheet Mill, 10 in. and 8 in. Merchants' Hoop and Guide Train, with Mill, Heating and Annealing Furnaces, Two Sets of Powerful Guillotine and other Shears, and all the other necessary engine and steam-power for driving the same, together with the buildings, roofs, and erections.

The estate is intersected by tramways and permanent way guage for conveying the minerals and iron to and from the pits, blast-furnaces, &c., and is in direct communication at the boundary of the estate with the London and North-Western and Great Western Railways.

The whole may be viewed by order, and any further information obtained, from Mr. Dever, at No. 4, Lothbury, London, E.C.; and the particulars of the clases may be had on application to Mr. R. D. NewILL, Solicitor, Weilington, Salop; or of Messrs. SHARP and ULLITHORNE, No. 1, Field-court, Gray's Inn, London, W.C.

SALE OF A VALUABLE LEAD MINE IN NORTH WALES.

SALE OF A VALUABLE LEAD MINE IN NORTH WALES.

SALE OF A VALUABLE LEAD MINE IN NORTH WALES.

MESSRS. CHURTON, ELPHICK AND CO., WILL SELL, BY AUCTION (by order of the Mortgagees) at the Blossoms Hotel, Chester, on Saturday, the 1st day of April, 18:2, at TWO for THREE O'CLOCK P. M. most punctually, unless previously disposed of by private treaty, of which due notice will be given, and subject to conditions to be then produced, the RICH and PRODUCTIVE LEAD MINE, known as the G. LAN ALUN, about three miles from MOLD, in the county of FLINT, held under leases for terms of 21 years, dating respectively from Michaelmas, 1886, and Christmas, 1869 (which can no doubt be extended if desired) together with the VALUABLE PLANT AND MACHINERY thereon, comprising WATER-WHEEL, 49 ft., sunk to the depth of 1fe yards; tramway from pit to dressing-floors, with suitable wagons and incline ropes; washing and dressing-floors, excellent ore store-house, smithy, office, store-rooms, pumps, rods, landers, smither tools, office furniture, &c., and all other appliances complete, ready to set to work at any moment, and at a trifling cost,

The mine has been only partially developed, but, so far as explored, has proved very productive, and it is confidently believed it requires only a moderate expenditure to make it one of the best mines in the district.

The sett comprises about 150 acres, with a length of about one mile from east to west on the course of the lode, which, in the neighbouring mines, has been one of the most productive lodes in North Wales, and from which in this mine, in its undeveloped state, large quantities of ore have been raised.

The mine has the great advantage of being worked solely by water power. For further particulars, apply to Mr. Janes Wakeffled, Chambers, Chester (at whose office the plans may be seen); Messers. Kelley, Keene, and Roper, Solectore, Mold; Messers. Walker and Smith, Solicitors, Chester; or the Auctioneers, Chester.

PERRAN CONSOLS MINE. NOTICE.

TO ENGINEERS, MASONS, AND CARRIERS.

TO ENGINEERS, MASONS, AND CARRIERS.

TO BE SET, BY TENDER, at the Account-house, on Saturday, the 6th day of April next, the TAKING OUT of a 60-in. cylinder ENGINE and BOILERS, now standing at Chiverton Mine, and ERECTING the SAME at the ABOVE MINE, the contractor to provide all the labour and materials in removing and refixing of the same, except masonry and carriage. All the masonry required in the building of an engine and boiler house for the above engine at per perch.

The carriage of the engine, with three boilers, woodwork, &c., from Chiverton, and also all the stone of an engine-house from Bolenna, Perranporth, to the mine.

no. contractors will be expected to enter into a contract for the due perform The contractors with the contract of the contract of Messrs. Michella and specifications may be seen at the offices of Messrs. Michella and Exkir, Engineers, Redruth; or any further information by applying to the gent on the Mue.

Agent on the Mine.

Tenders will be received up to TWELVE O'CLOCK on the day of selling by
the undersigned; but the lowest or any other tender will not necessarily be

occepted. Dated Perran Consols Mine, 18th March, 1872.

NEW TRELAWNY MINE. IN LIQUIDATION.

TOR SALE, BY TENDER, in One Lot, by order of the Liquidators, the MACHINERY and PITWORK of the ABOVE MINE, comprising—
An excellent 30-in. ROTARY ENGINE, with pumping and hauling gear connected, and a 10-ton BOILER, complete.
35 fms. 9 in. plunger lift, with pole and case.
Stuffing box and gland, H piece and door piece, complete.
10 fms. of 9 in. drawling lift, with 10 in. pumps.
10 fms. of 8 in. ditto, with 9 in. pumps.
40 fms. of 1½ in. bucket rods.
Balance bob and travelling ditto.
90 fms. ½ in. whim chain.
60 fms. iadders, bed plank, casing and dividing, crab wineb, shears, and poppet head.

poppet head.

Smiths' and miners' tools, &c.
The whole of the above may be seen, and every information obtained, by applying to Captain John Truscort, New Trelawny Mine, St. Ive, near Liskenrd, Cornwall. Keard, Cornwall.

Tenders will be received up to 15th April, 1872, and must be addressed to the secretary, Mr. W. Bumpus, 44, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

RARE OPPORTUNITY FOR MAKING A FORTUNE.

TO BE SOLD, PART OR ENTIRE (former preferred) of a COLLIEBY ROYALTY, of about 170 acres, in NORTH WALES. The pit is sunk 40 yards deep to the seam, containing the best description of Cannel. There are six other seams of good coal (the first being King coal, only 14 yards under 1t) known to be beneath this seam. Its situation being haif a mile from a railway station, and also admirably adapted for land sale, close to excellent roads, the working expenses, royalty, rent, and outlay small for a probable get in a few weeks of 400 tons daily at an almost fabulous profit, render the present undertaking one well worthy the immediate attention of capitalists, coal dealers, gas manufacturers, or colliery proprietors.

Address, "Q. E. D." care of Watson, 15, Fenwick-street, Liverpool.

TO LET, AND MAY BE ENTERED UPON IMMEDIATELY all those EXTENSIVE COAL MINES, under 9800 agree of thosesbeat I those EXTENSIVE COAL MINES, under 2800 acres, or thereal THE NEWSTEAD ABBEY ESTATE,

THE NEWSTEAD ABBEY ESTATE,
Containing the "Top Hard Coal," in its best section, and all other soams of the
district, so completely developed in the Hucknall and other collieries to the south,
the Annesicy Coiliery to the west, and the Portland and other coilieries to the
north and north-west, all in full activity, and raising very considerable tonnages of coal annually.

The estate is intersected by the Mansfield and Nottingham Railway, being distant from the latter town about 11 miles. Pits may be sunk close to the public
railway, and access aforded thereto, over a perfectly level part of the estate.

A large acreage will be dedicated by the proprietor for the establishment of
cottages, and for a plant of the largest maguitude.

There is abundant water on the surface for all engines and other purposes,
and there is a private station belonging to the estate, which, under arrangement, may be transferred for public use.

The depth of the pits to the Top Hard Coal may be confidently assumed not to
exceed 240 fathoms, and from the experience of the Annesley Coilieries, which
are sunk a few yards to the west of the Newstead Abbey Estate, there is little or
no water whatever below a depth of 150 feet from the surface.

A lease will be granted for a long term of years, and all the usual facilities
for mining purposes.

A lease will be granted for a long term of years, and all the usual facilities for mining purposes.

The favourable prospects of this large field, free, so far as the adjacent collecties afford information, from dykes, with the "Top Hard Coal" in excellent section and quality, and the position of the estate so favourable for the supply of the London and local markets, render it the safest and most reliable of she few remaining coal fields now unlet in the district.

For all information as to the estate, the most eligible site for the pits, and the terms on which it is proposed to let the coal mines, application may be addressed to Messra, DOMYLLE, LAWRENCE, and GRAHAM, 6. New Square, Lincoln's Inn, London; or to Mr. William Armstrong, Pelaw House, Chester-ie-street.

None but principals, or their mining engineers, and who are prepared to open out the colliery upon a large scale, will be treated with.

REDBROOK TIN WORKS.

REDBROOK TIN WORKS.

TO BE LET, and entered upon immediately, the REDBROOK TIN WORKS. These digible premises are advantageously situated on the RIVER WYE, about two miles below Monmouth, adjacent to the Forest of Dean, and surrounded by extensive woods, affording an ample supply of charco all They consist of ROLLING MILLS, FURNACES, FORGE, and other WORKS and MACHINERY adapted to the manufacture of TIN PLATES on an extensive scale, with an excellent dwelling house, garden, and offices, 20 cottages, and several closes of land, containing altogether about THIRTY ACRES.

These premises may be easily converted into sheet from or wire works.

The authorised line of the Monmouth, Coleford, and Usk Railway will pass near to these works, and afford easy communication with both mineral districts.

For further particulars, apply to Messrs. DAVIS and JUSTICE, Solicitors, New port, Monmouthshire; and Mr. MEDHURST, at the Works, will show the pre mises.

TO BE LET, ON LEASE, for a term of years, SEVERAL ACRES of LAND, suitable for MANUFACTURING PURPOSES, advantageously situated on the south bank of the River Tyne, about two miles below Newcastle-on-Tyne, and within a quarter of a mile from the North-Eastern Bailway. There is a good quay frontage, with deep water.

Apply to Mr. T. S. BRAMWELL, King-street Quay-side Newcastle-on-Tyne,

GREAT CARADON AND EAST CHIVERTON MINING SHARES. MR. MARSH will INCLUDE in his NEXT MONTHLY
PERIODICAL SALE, appointed to take place at the Guildball Coffee
House, on Thursday next, April 4. at Twelve, in Lote, SIXTY SHARES in the
GREAT CARADON COPPER MINE and TWO HUNDRED AND FORTYTWO SHARES in the EAST CHIVERTON SILVER-LEAD MINE.
Particulars may be obtained at Mr. MARSH's Offices, 54. Cannon-street.

FERRO-MANGANESE FOR SPEIGELEISEN.

OR SALE, OR LEASE ON ROYALTY, a LARGE DEPOSIT in ENGLAND, within a mile of sea, and within an easy distance from ail.
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FOR SALE, separately, at reduced prices, the VALUABLE TOOLS and OTHER APPLIANCES used at New Dock Works, Leeds, in the manufacture of railway plant, wagon and carriage building, general engineering, &c. &c.

gineering, &c. &c. For prices and particulars, apply to Mr. JAMES POWELL, Consulting Engineer and Valuer of Engineering Plant, &c., 80, Basinghall-street, Leeds.

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THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY
The undersigned have, by request of many large holders of Eric Railway
Stock, undertaken to act as a committee to represent the interects of the Euro-

The undersigned have, by request of many large holders of Erie Ballway Stock, undertaken to act as a committee to represent the interects of the European shareholders.

To complete the re-organisation of the Erie Company upon a sound and permanent basis, it is considered desirable to place in the hands of the London Committee the shares of the company, to be represented by certificates. This will ensure the transfer of a controlling majority of shares to the committee, for the protection of the proprietors, and save the Erie Railway from again failing under the control of jobbing or speculating ciques.

The committee have been advised by cable that the following gentlemen, of the highest position of respectability and financial strength, have been elected directors of the Erie Railway:

GEN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
GEN. GEO. B. MCCLELLAN,
H. L. LANSING,
S. L. M. BARLOW,
F. N. DRAKE,
Mr. Green, Mr. Homan, and Mr. Cryder, of the London Committee, will be added to the Board.
General Dix has been elected President.
W. WATTS SHERMAN,
H. G. STEBBINS,
W. W. TIAVERS.

The committee carnestly request that shares (preference and ordinary) be immediately deposited with them at the offices of Massrs. Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt, agents in Europe.

The committee carnestly request that shares (preference and ordinary) be immediately deposited with them at the offices of Massrs. Bischoffsheim and Goldschmidt, who will issue certificates, for which an official Stock Exchange quotation will be asked as soon as a sufficient quantity are deposited. Should any depositor prefereted, receiving the proprietor's proxy, for which forms may be obtained on application.

Your obedient servants,

WILLIAM WETMORE CRYDER,
EDWARD H. GREEN,
GILSON HOMAN,
ALEX. DE LASKI,
JOHN STEWART.

Founders' Court, Lothbury, Lonoon, E.C., March 20th, 1872.

E RIE RAILWAY,—LONDON CERTIFICATES.

European Agency of the Eric Railway Company, Founder's court, Lothbury, London, R.C., 20th March, 1872.

In exchange for shares with the ticket of "Protection Committee" attached, London Certificates will at once be issued. For all other shares receipts will be given, but the shares must be sent to the Head office in New York for verification before London Certificates can be given in exchange.

Up to the 18th April, inclusive, no charge will be made by the Committee on shares lodged for exchange or transmission for verification or registration. After that date, half-a-dollar (two shillings and three pence) per share will be charged.

BISCHOFFSCHEIM and GOLDSCHMIDF,
As European Agents for the Eric Railway Company.

THE ERIE RAILWAY COMPANY.

This is to Certify, that a Certificate representing Ten Shares of One Hundred Dollars each in the Eric Railway Company has this day been deposited with the undersigned, Messrs. Bischoff-scheim and Goldschmidt, London, for the purpose set forth in the agreement dated the 12th day of March, 1872, and subject to the condition endorsed hereon.

London, 19th March, 1872. Countersigned,

Member of the Shareholders' Committee. European Agency of the Eric Bailway.

NOTICE.

INVESTORS' GUIDE should be consulted by all Capitalists seeking SAFE and PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS.

INVESTORS' GUIDE contains the most reliable information relative to Mining, Banking, Railway, Insurance, Dock, Hotel, and other Companies.

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A Monthly Record of

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL PROGRESS.

Edited by JOHN ROBERT PIKE,
Author of "Britain's Metal Mines," &c., &c.

The present number contains, amongst other points of great interest and utility:—The Commercial Position; Britain's Metal Mines; British Mining—Does it Pay? Morvah Tin Consols, Boscaswell Downs, West Jewell, Hobb's Hill-St. Lawrence, Victoria, and Valentine Amalgamated Silver-lead Mines; Pen, struthal. A safe selection: Van Consols, Cagliari Mining, Emma, Malaga Silver-lead Mines, Chans Silver-lead Mine, Hydraulic Mines. Increase in value of capital invested in Cornish mines; What Foreign Stocks Pay, &c., &c.

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him have not yet received their copies. The third edition will be out in a few
days, when he will be most happy to furnish the book to any subscriber who
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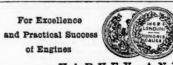
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han with ordinary appliances. Upwards of five-sixths of the labour cost for dressing is saved.

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From Capt. RICHARD BLIGHT. Creesbraws and Penkevil United Mine, and Chacewater, February 19, 1872:—

I have seen the tin-dressing machine work at North Roskear Mine, and take lessly say it is the best machine I ever saw. I do not hestate to say it are nine-tenths of the tin directly it passes over it, and eight-tenths of the tin saved into whits at once.

saved into whits at once.

From Capt. John Old, Breage, February 22, 1872:—

I have inspected Borlase's patent revolving metallic ore-dressing machines
North Roskear Mine, and am pleased to say that I have a very high opinised
it as a complete separator. I tried the roughs and slimes after it left the seprator, and found it to be very poor. This testing of the machine was very susfactory to me, and I can with confidence recommend it.

From Capt. Richard Pearce, Dolcoath, March 2, 1872:—
seen your machine for dressing tin ore working at North Rosker, as
sed with the simplicity of its working, and it seems to separately wat

very well.

From Capt. Anthony Johns, North Roskear, March 4, 1872:—
I have worked your dressing machine, and I find it will do its work as an parator and cleaner admirably. The whits for burning are very good, and as roughs which pass over it are very poor. I have great confidence in recommending it, as it saves much manual labour.

ing it, as it saves much manual iabour.

From Capt. John REYNOLDS, Cook's Kitchen, March 4, 1872:~

I called at North Roskear Mine to-day, and saw your new tin-dresing mehine at work. I vanned the different divisions of roughs and slime as classified by the machine, and found them highly satisfactoy. I believe it to be before dation of a method for dressing tin which must, sooner or later, come into general use.

neral use.

From Mr. F. Pascoe, tin dresser, Tuckingmill, March 4, 1872:—

It will do for any class work; for slimes it is first-class. It is equal

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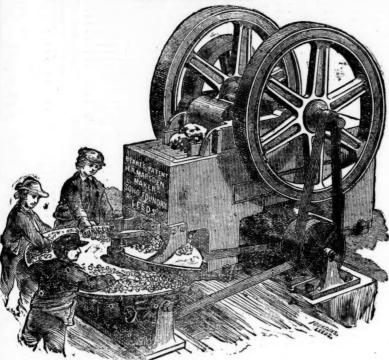
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H. K. Marsden, Rey. Lecus.

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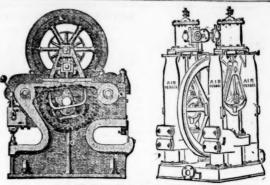
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Shares. Mines.	Paid.		Last Pr. Clos. Pr.	Tota	divs.	Per s	hare. Last	paid.	12000 A 1200 B
Charles Wilco a Charling	10 0 0				10 16 4	0	5 0 Jan.	1872	30000 B
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15000 Birdseye Creek, g, Calif.* (£4 shares) 15000 Cape Copper Mining*†	7 0 0	**	9014 . 1914 9014	::	6 17 6	0	2 0 Mar.	1872	5120 L
30000 Central American Association*	0 15 0	**			0 6 0	0	1 0July	1869	8000 M 4662 M
91000 Colorado Terrible, #-L. Colorado*1	5 0 0		41/2 31/4 4	**	0 8 0	0	2 0. Oct.	1871	6144 N
76162 Don Pedro North del Rey*† 23500 Eberhardt and Aurora, s, Nevada*†	0 14 0	**	15 13 15	**	1 0 0	0	2 0Mar. 0 0July	1872	10000 Na
50000 Emma, g, s, Utah (25,000 fully paid)	20 0 0		4\\dagger 3\\dagger 4 \\dagger 2\\dagger 2\\dagger 2\\dagger 2\\dagger 15  13  15 \\dagger 23\\dagger 23\\dagger 23\\dagger 1\\dagger 17\dagger 21\dagger 17\dagger 21\dagger 17\dagger 21\dagger 17\dagger 21\dagger 17\dagger 17		1 4 0	0	6 0 Mar.	1872	10000 N
50000 Emma, g, s, Utah (25,000 fully paid) 70000 English and Australian, cl	2 10 0	••			2 2 3 0 3 0	0	2 6 . Mar.	1872	3586 No
15000 Ferguson* g, California	. 00		****		0 4 0	0	3 0 Mar.	1012	9000 N

			0	0		2 1 11/6		0	17	0 .	0		0. Mar.	1050
32000	Alamillos, I. Spain*	i		0		7/8 5/8 7/8		Ö	9	9	ñ	ô	6. Drc.	1072
130000	Almada and Tirito Consolidated, 8*1			6		1% 1% 1%			0		ñ	3	0Sept.	1071
20000	Australian, c, South Australiat	•			••	418. 4 414		0	0	0	0	0	O. Sept.	1871
15000	Birdseye Creek, g, Calif. (£4 shares)	4		0			••	0	17	0	0	z	0 Mar.	1872
16000	Cape Copper Mining *	7		0		201/2191/2 201/2	••	0	17	0	U	9	0Mar.	1872
20000	Central American Association *1		15			41/ 01/ 4		U	0	0	0	ï	0July	1869
21000	Colorado Terrible, s-l, Colorado*	ð		0				0	8	0.,	0	2	0Oct.	1871
76169	Don Pedro North del Reyst		14			21/8 21/4 23/8		2	5	9	0	2	0 Mar.	1872
93500	Eberhardt and Aurora, s, Nevada*t	10	0	0		15 13 15		1	0	0	1	0	0July	1871
80000	Emma, g, s, Utah (25,000 fully paid)	20	0	0		2214 2314 2334		1	4	0	0	6	0 Mar.	1872
20000	English and Australian, cl	2	10	0		1% 1% 2%		2	2	3	0	2	6 . Mar.	1872
70000	Ferguson* g, California	2	0	0				0	3	0	0	8	0 Mar.	1872
10000	Flagstaff, s, Utah*	10	0	0		111/2 11 111/2		0	4	0	0	4	0 Mar.	1879
80000	Fortuna, l. Spain*	2		0		31/2 23/4 31/4		2	11	10	0	3	6 Mar.	1879
25000	Fortuna, t. Spain-1	1		0		114		0	0	4	0	0	4 Mar.	1879
20000	Gold Run, hyd.	ı,	3			12 . 31/4 31/4		0	1	10.	0	0	6. Nov.	1002
68000	Kapunda Mining Co., Australiat	3	0			412 312 334		13	18	4	0	ň	0. Mar.	1070
15000	Lineres, I, Spain*t	8	0		::	1% 1 1%		0	1	0	0	ï	0Apr.	1072
7927	Lusitanian (Portugal) ti (£5 shares)	10		0	-			0	ê	0	0	2	0. Mar.	1072
20000	Mineral Hill, 8, Nev. * (£100 deb. or/2)		0 (			50 60		1	16	0	1 1	0	0. Mar.	1872
12000	Preussiche Berg. & Hutten Aktien, c,i	30			• •	19 16 19		10	15	0	1 "	0	v mar.	1872
110000	Pontgiband, s-l. Francet	20	0				••	10	10	0		0	11. Dec.	1871
100000	Port Phillip, g. Clunes 1	1	0			11/8 76 11/8		1		U	U	1	0June	1871
120000	Scottish Australian Mining Co	1	0			34 . 4 34		0.1	ber.	cen	6.		Apr.	1871
12500	Sierra Buttes, g, California * †	3		0		5 41/4 5		U	8	0	0	2	0. Dec.	1871
60000	South Aurora, s, Nevada	5	0			21/2 2 21/4		0	12	2	0	5	0June	1871
11000	St. John del Rey, Brazil*†	15	0	0		20 18 20		71	10	0	4	ð	0 Dec.	1867
1,6000	Sweetland Creek, g, California*†	4	0	0		41/4 4 41/4		1	8	0	0	4	0. Feb.	1872
70000	Discount Arcon   B) compared													

#### NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN MINES.

NON-DIVIDEND FOREIGN	MINES.				1500 North Lovell, t, Wendron 5 0 0 5 41/4 5	10
	Paid.	L	ast Pr. Clos.P.	r. Last Call	5000 North Pool, c, Illogan* 2 0 0 21/4	10
Shares Mines. Demublicat					1000 North Rosewarne, c, Gwinear 2 0 0 914814 914	20 50
50000 Anglo-Argentine, g, s, Argentine Republic*1	2 00			Fully pd.		
				July 1871	695 North Roskear, c, Camborne 64 9 0 35 32 34	5
	0 19 0			Mar. 1872	12000 North Tankerville, l, Salop 1 0 0	100
	10 0 0			Fully pd.	5936 N. Treskerby, c, St. Agnes 2 3 4	20
	. 10 0		1/2 1/4 1/2	Fully pd.	12288 Okel Tor, c, Calstock 3 0 4	25
				Oct. 1870	1200 Old Bottle Hill, t, Plympton 1 0 0 16 15 17	100
	10 0 0			Fully pd.	20000 Old Treburgett, s-1, Cornwall 1 0 0 11	25
				Fully pd.	12000 Parys Mountain, e, Anglesea 3 0 0 3 234 3	58
				Fully pd.	1737 Penhale Wb. Vor. t, c, Helston 11 10 0	-
				Fully pd.	12000 Pennerley, l, Shropshire* 2 0 0 436416 414	
53000 Chontales, g. s. Nicaragua*† (and 15,000 of £1 5s.)	2 0 0		34 1/4 3/4	Fully pd.	15000 Penrhyn, I, Carnaryonshire* 2 0 0	
			/ / /	Feb. 1872		Stock
10000 Crescent, g, Plumas County, California*	8 0 0			Allotm.	6000 Perran Consols, t, Perran 0 18 6 114	Stock
10000 Crescent, g, Plumas County, California	0 15 0		- ::			10
100000 Cristen, g, Minas Geraes, Brazil	2 0 0			Nov. 1870		10
7500 East Sheboygan Preference* (40,000 ordinary shares)	0 19 0			Fully pd.	12000 Perran Wh. Vyvyan, s-1, Perranz* 2 0 0 2% 2% 2%	10
100000 Eclipse, g, California* (£1 shares)	6 0 0		% % 1	Aug. 1871	12000 Plynlimmon, l, Llanidloes* 2 5 0 11/21% 1%	10
35000 Excelsior Hydraulic Gold Washing Company, California*	1 0 0			Dec. 1871	2000 Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 4 10 0 81 8 81/2	10
	1 00			Fully pd.		10
				Fully pd.	10000 Radnor, s-l, Wales 2 10 0	20
	2 0 0		% · · 1/8 9/8	Fully pd.	3877 Redmoor, c, t, Callington 2 5 0	Stock
	1 0 0		1/2 1/8 1/2	Fully pd.	16000 Rhogwyddol,* I, Montgomery 1 0 0	
	1 00			Dec. 1871	12000 Rhydtalog, s-l, Cardiganshire 1 00	10
10000 Hemilton Smalting Company, Nevaua ***********************************	1 0 6			Allotm.	1792 Rose and Chiv. U., I, Newlyn 8 00	
				Fully pd.	3000 Russell, s-l, Swymbridge 0 6 0	
on on Imperial Brazilian Collieries, Brazilia	9 0 0			Fully pd.	6000 Slimeford Dressing, t, Calstock, 1 0 0	100
100000 Imperial Ottoman, s-1, Turkey issues	1 0 0			Fully pd.	5000 So. Great Work, t, St. Hilary 0 18 0 1% 11/4 11/4	100
				Fully pd.		Stock
50000 Javali, g, Nicaragua	2 0 0			Jan. 1869		Stock
11000 Kansas, g, Colorado*	5 0 0			Fully pd.		Stock
165000 London and California, g,*† (£2 shares)	1 0 0		1% 2%		12000 So. Phoenix t,c, Linkinhorne 1 0 0	100
4000 Malaga,* I, Spain			- 1	Fully pd.	12000 So. Piynlimmon, 1, Llanidloes. 1 7 6	100
30000 Malpaso, g., Colombia*	0 10 0		11/4 11/4 11/4	. Feb. 1879		Stock
15000 Mammoth Copperopolis of Utah, c, s, Utah*	8 0 0		17274 178	Allotm.		
12000 Menzenberg, c, Honnef, Germany*				Allotm.	2000 South Ward I December 1 7 6	201/6
\$1000 New Quebrada, * c. Venezuela			134 11/4 15/8	Fully nd	3000 South Ward, I, Beerferris 1 76	Stock
5(000 New Rosario, s, Mexico*	0 15 0			Dec. 1871	937 South Wh. Crofty, c, Illogan 29 10 10100107\(\frac{1}{2}\)110 236 Spearne Consols, t, St. Just 8 4 4 —	
15000 Pacific, g, s, Nevada and California* (and reduced)	7 0 0		314 21/4 3	Ently ad	4000 St. Among Consols, b, St. Just 8 4 4	
16000 Pacine, g, s, Nevada and California (and reduced)	4 0 0		8 42 81/	Fully pd.	4000 St. Agnes Consols, t.* 3 0 0 3%3% 3%	10
50000 Panulcillo, c, Chiliot	3 0 0	**		Enlly pd.	512 St. Aubyn United, c, Gwen 5 0 0 45	25
80000 Pestarena United, g, Italy*†			79 ** 79 79	Fully pd.	6000 St. Lawrence Amalgamated 2 0 0	25
18000 Pinto, s, Nevada* (and 8000 deferred)	5 00	**	51/4 41/4 5	Fully pd.	12000 Tamar, s-l, Lifton, Devon 1 0 0	10
22000 Redington Quicksliver, California				Allotm.	3879 Tamar Valley, s-1, Beeralston 1 76 34 58 34	28
44000 Richmond Consols, s, Nevada			61/2 51/2 6	Fully pd.	10000 Tan-yr-Allt, l, Carnarvon* 3 0 0 114 1/8 %	80
100000 Rossa Grande, g, Brazil*† (£1 shares)	0 15 0		1/2 1/4 1/4	Sept. 1:70	4000 Teign Valley, l, bar., Bridford 1 0 0	
30000 Russia, c, Orenburg and Uta*†			71461/2 71/4		3500 Tin Hill, t, St. Stephen 1 13 0	25
25000 San Pedro, c,* Chill			5% 6	Fully rd.	3526 Tin Valley, St. Neot 1 4 6	- 5
50000 Sao Vicente, Brazil*	0 70			June 1871	1000 Trannack, c, t 5 0 0	10
15000 Saturn, s, Nevada	5 0 0			Fully pd.	1000 Treleigh Wood, t, Redruth 3 0 0	10
50000 Silver Star, s, Nevada*	10 0 0			Fully pd.	512 Trelyon Consols 10 0 0 6 51/4 6	10
10000 Silver Plume, s, Colorado*			1% 11/2 2	Fully pd.	410 Tresavean and Trethurrup 22 11 0 55 55 571/2	10
37500 Snowdrift, s, Colorado*			2	July 1871	2048 Trevarrack, t, c, Uny Lelant 3 2 6	
20000 Tolyabe, s, Nevada*				Nov. 1871	4096 Trewetha, s-l, Menheniot 11 14 6	· b,
00000 Taquaril.g, Brazil*	1 00		5/8 . 3/8 3/8	Fully pd.	200 Tucker's Downs, Camborne 2 0 0	
15000 Thornhill Reef, g, Australia*	1 0 0			Fully pd.	70 Tygwyn, l, Cardiganshire 40 0 0	* ]
20000 Tolima, g, s, New Granada* (6000 shares are £5 fully paid)		**		July 1871	6000 Unity Wood, t, c, Kenwyn 0 10 0. 136136 136	
40000 Tuolumne, g, California.	2 00	**		Fully pd.	15000 Van Consols, Llauidloes, 1 2 10 0. 74 6 6%	-
43174 United Mexican, s, Mexicoft*	28 5 2		314 3 314	May 1868	1000 Vaughan, s.l, Cardigan 3 0 0	1.
10000 Utah, g, s-l, Utah*		**	5 4 4%	.Fully pd.	15000 Virtuous Lady, c, Tavistock 1 0 0	Lot
75000 Yorke Peninsula, c, South Australia	1 0 0		0 4 474	Fully pd.	25000 Vron United, s-l, Flintshire 1 0 0 1 11/6	p.
45000 Yudanamutana, c, South Australia †		**		Fully pu.		- B
POACA T HOURING HOUSE AND THE TREATMENT AND PARTY OF THE AND INC. AND THE PARTY OF	3 0 0	-	178 *** 178 178	uny pu.	about weigh, t, Cardigan 1 00	Q.
					THE RESERVE TO SERVE A SECURIOR SECTION ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON SECTION ASSESSMENT ASSE	
A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR					* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	

	HI HIND COM		
1	NON-DIVIDEND 1	IINES.	
Share	Mines.	Paid. LastPr. Clos.Pr 1 0 0 234 3	Shares.
20000 18000	Aberdaunant, l, Lianidioes* Allt-y-Crib, l, Talybont* Ambrose Lake, t.c,*	1 1 0 0 2 14 3 1 1 1 0 2 14	1105927 256 V
1 22:36345	Ausheron / Carnaryonshire	2 10 0 31/4 41/2	12800 V
80000 12000	Balmyuhear, t, Wendron Bampfylde Copper Min. Co.* Bedford Consols, c, Tavist	1 00 3 314	5000 V 2582 V
4000 5000	Badford Consols, c, Tavist.  Bedford United, c, Tavistock  Biue Hills, t, c, St. Agues  Bog, t, Shropshire*	4 15 2 1% 134 2 1 13 6 3¼ 3 3¼	7000 V
12000 20000	Bog, l, Shropshire*		12000 V 12000 V 3000 W
7500 12000	Budnick Cons., t [6000 £1 p., 6000 1	2 0 0 2½2¼ 2½ 7s. 6d.p.]	2500 W
5094	Bog, t, Shropenice* Brynambor, t, Cardigan. Brynystwith, I, Cardigan* Budnick Cons., t [600 £1 p., 6000 1 Bwadrain Cons., s-l, Cardig.* Bwich Cons., s-l, Cardig.* Cae Gynon, I, Cardiganshire*.	3 7 6 1½ 1 1½ 4 2 6 2 0 0 1½ 1 1½	12000 W 4190 W
80000	Caldbeck Felis.l, Cumberld.	1 0 0	3535 W 12000 W
939	Cargoll, s-l, Newlyn Carn Camborne, c, Cambrn	8 15 7 8 234 3	12000 W
6000	Carnelloe, t. Zennor		2000 W
10000 3000	Cathedral, t, c, Gwennap* Cefn Brwyno (lim. to £5)	1 10 0 ::	2944 W 6000 V 6000 W
3000	Chiverton, l, Perranzabuloe 1	5 0 0 1 5 0 8 11 0 % ¾ ¾	741 W 512 W
3000	Castle Gate, t, 8t. Colomb Cathedral, t, c, Gwennap* Cefn Brwyno (lim. to £5) Cefn Consols, t, Flintshire* Ohiverton, t, Perranzabuloe 1 Chiverton Valley, t, Terranz Connorree, c, sut, Wicklow 10 Cornwall, t, 8t. Austell 1 Craddock Moor, c, 8t. Cleer; 1 Creegbrawse, t, Kea 6 Crenver & Wheal Abraham*† Cwm Ricket, * I, Montgomery.	8 11 0 % ¾ ¾ 4 0 6 — 0 0 0 33¼ 33 35	100 W 8000 W 5386 W
128	Cornwall, 4, St. Austell 1 Craddock Moor, c. St. Cleert	0 0 0 ::	1924 W
512 50000	Creegbrawse, t, Kca 6 Crenver & Wheal Abraham*†	8 0 0 11 9 11 2 0 0 1½ 1 1½	6000 W 811 W
4000 12000	Cwm Ricket, * I, Montgomery Cwm Ricket, * I, Montgomery CwmVron, l, Llanid. (some 30s. p.) Deerpark (and 5000 shares £1 pd)	2 0 0 . 11 . 9 11 2 0 0 . 11/4 . 1 11/4 4 0 0 . 4/4 . 4/4 4/6 2 10 0 . 23/4 . 21/4 23/4	512 W 12000 W 1000 W
	Devon & Columnati Criscon.	6 0 ::	10000 W
5000 5000	Dolwen Consols*, l, Cardigan Duchy and Stuckley, ant	1 0 0	6000 W
			10000 W
3000 6000	Dyliffe Consols, 3-t, Mont.  East Basset, c, Redruth†  East Boscaswell, t, St. Just  East Botte Hill, t, Plympton*  East Chiverton, t, Perranz.  East Chyroron, t, Perranz.  East Dolcoath, t, Illogan  East Cymryllic, c, Camborne.	5 0 0 —	4568 W 1290 W 6000 W
2000	East Chiverton, l, Perranz East Cwm Vron, l, Llanidioes*	2 0 0 2 4 2 2 14	256 W 10000 W
3000 <b>60</b> 00	East Grenville, c, Camborne	0 0 0 4 0 21/2 2 21/2	12000 W 400 W
4000	East Grenville, c, Camborne	17 0 4½ 3 3½	
3640 5610	East Providence, t, Lelaut East Seton, c, Camborne East Terras, t, St. Austell* East Van, t, Llanidloes* Exceisor, tc, Stoke Climsland Exmouth, s-t, Christow  Fedw, t, Llanidloes*  Florence & Tonkin United* Florence, t, Perranuthnoe* Florida, s-t, Cardiganshire* France Consols, t, c*  Fronvellan, T, Montgomeryshire.	15 0 15611/2 15/8	Shares.
15000 12800	East Van, l, Llanidloes*	86 89	£100 Je
5000 1200	Exmouth, s-l, Christow	76 %1	50 B 50 B 100 B
12800 10000	Florence & Tonkin United* Florence, t, Perranuthnoe*	0 5 6 ::	100 B
\$100 10000	Franco Consols, t, c*	0 15 0 : 31/4 4	10 Ca 50 Ca
12000	Furze Hill, t, Tavis* [6000 £1 p., 6	1 0 0 – 4 5 000 10s p.] 4 5	100 Ca
1000	Franco Consols, t, c* Fronveilan, t, Montgomeryshire. Furze Hill, t, Tavis* [6000 £1 p., 6 Gilfach, s-l, Llangadock Glain Pedror,* t, Cardigan Glamorganshire, s-l. Glasdir,* c.	0 0 0 49 48 50	82 E 6 F 20 G
6000	Glasdir,* c	5 0 0 · · 6½ 7	15 H 10 L
6144 5000	Goginan, Cardigan, l	2 0 0 414	10 M 10 M
4096 22500	Gorsedd & Celyn Level, t, Fint. Great Caradon, c, 8k. 1ve Great N. Laxey (7500 pref.)* Great Retallack, s-l, b, Perran. Great Rock, t, Corwens* Great Snaefell, I, I, of Man Great Snaefell, I, I, of Man Great S, Chiverton, s-l, Perranz 2	4 0 34 16 34 0 0 1% 14 1%	6 M
3035	Great Rock, I, Corwen*	5 0 = :	100 N 1 N 35 P
25000	Great Snaefell, I, I. of Man Great S. Chiverton, s-I, Perrauz	0 10 0 . 34 . 56 34	35 Pa 35 100 Pa
2000	Great West Chiverton, 8-1	2 10 0	20 Pa
4096	Great Wh. Lovell, & Wendron	7 0 1 76 1	15 50 St
<b>6000</b>	Hingston Down, c, Calstockt.	5 0 0 — /8 1 6 4 0 3%3% 3% 137 137 137	100 St
8000	Holyford, c. Tipperary*	1 13 4 1%1% 1% 1 0 0 3%	100 10 St 20 Sc
16000	King Arthur, s,l, Tintagel	3 14 2 —	100 T
1000 5000	Leeds, t, Breage	0 17 0 214 3	10 V
20000 2784	Llywernog, l, Cardigaushire	3 00 48 38	50 W
8000	Mellanear, c, Hayle*	12 0	100 W
4662 6144 4000	Mellanear, c, Hayle* Minora Union, l (2500 £4 p., 2162 £ Nangtles, t, c, Kea Nanty, l, Montgomeryshire* Nanty, Blaidd, l, s-l, Mont.* New Beldon, l, Northumb.* New Central Sualibeach New Colifford, c, Gwennap* New Courtenay, c, Taylstock.	19 0 11/21% 1%	75
10000	Nant-y-Blaidd, l, s-l, Mont.*	0 0 ::	10 A
2000 3586	New Central Snailbeach	0 0	25 A 20 A 40 B
6250	New Crow Hill, I, St. Stephen 3	19 0	25 Ba 20 Ba
9000	New Handra & Breage	150 /6 /8	10 Ba
1000	New Rosewarne, c. Gwinear	0 0 5045 471/2	100 Co
14000	New Treveddoe, t, Cardinham New Victoria, c, Ashburton* New West Rosewarne, t, Gwinear	2 10 0 5 714	20 E 20 E 20 In
5000 4000	New Wheal Grylls, I, Perranz	1 15 0 1% 1% 1%	20 La 80 La
		0 0 55 5214 55	100 Lo
512 2000	New Wheal Speedwell, t, c, l* North Wheal Busy, c, Kenwyn North Wh. Towan, t,c, Illogan	10 6	50 Lo
21000	North Kingston, c, s	1 0 0	10 Le 20 Le 10 Le
5000 1000	North Pool, c, Illogan*	2 0 0 21/4	20 Le
695 12000	North Rosewarne, c, Gwinear North Roskear, c, Camborne 64 North Tankerville, l, Salop	9 0 35 32 34	5 No 100 N
12288	Okel Tor. c. Calstock	04 ::	20 No 25 Or
1200 20000	Old Bottle Hill, t, Plympton Old Treburgett, s-1, Cornwall Parys Mountain, c, Anglesea*	0 0 114	100 Pa 25 U 53 U
1737 12000	Penhale Wh. Vor. t, c, Helston. 1: Pennerley, l, Shropshire*	1 10 0	30 U
15000	Penrhyn, l, Carnarvonshire* Perkins Beach, l, Salop	2 0 0 —	Stock A
6000 3000	Perran Consols, t, Perran Perran Wheal Virgin	1 15 0 12	Stock A: 10 Bi 10 Bi
12000	Perran Wh. Vyvyan, s-l, Perranz* Plynlimmon, l, Llanidloes*	2 5 0 1%1% 1%	10 Bi
12800 10000	Plynlimmon, l, Llanidloes* Polbreen, t, St. Agnes Princess of Wales, c, t Radnor, s-l, Wales	1 10 0 8½ 8 8½ 0 11 0 — 2 10 0 —	10 Ct
3877 16000	Radinor, s.f., waies  Redmoor, c. f. Callington  Rhoswyddol, * l., Montgomery  Rhydtalog, s.f., Cardiganshire.  Rose and Chiv. U., l., Newlyn  Russell, s.f., Swymbridge  Silmeford Dressing, t, Calstock.*  So. Great Work, f. St. Hlary  So. Lisburne, l. bl., Cardigan*	5 0	Stock St
1792	Rhydtalog, s.l, Cardiganshire Rose and Chiv. Ul, Newlyn	3 0 0	10 W
6000	Russell, s.t, Swymbridge Slimeford Dressing, t, Calstock.*	1 0 0	100 A
12000	So. Lisburne, l, bl, Cardigan*	0 18 0 1%1% 1%	Stock Ca

0	Plynlimmon, l, Llanidloes* 2 5 0 11/213/8 13/8
	Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 4 10 0 814 8 814
0	Princess of Wales, c, t 0 11 0
	Radnor, s-l, Wales 2 10 0
7	
Ó	
0	
2	Rose and Chiv. U., I. Newlyn 8 00
0	
0	
0	So. Great Work, t, St. Hilary 0 18 0 1% 11/4 11/4
0	So, Lisburne, l, bl, Cardigan* 0 12 6
0	
0	So. Merllyn, l, Flint* (£2 shrs). 2 0 0 2
0	
0	So. Plynlimmon, * l, Llanidloes. 1 76
0	South Redmoor, c, Call 0 5 0
0	So. Roman Gravels, 1, Salop 1 10 0 13611/8 13/8
0	South Ward, I, Beerferris 1 76
17	South Wh. Crofty, e, Illogan 29 10 101001071/110
6	Spearne Consols, t, St. Just 8 4 4
0	St. Agnes Consols, t.* 3 0 0 3% 3% 3%
2	
0	
10	Tamar, s-1, Lifton, Devon 1 0 0
9	Tamar Valley, s-1, Beeralston 1 76 34 58 34
H	Tan-yr-Allt, l, Carnarvon* 3 0 0 114 % %
10	Teign Valley, l, bar., Bridford., 1 0 0
10	Tin Hill, t, St. Stephen 1 13 0
16	Tin Valley, St. Neot 1 4 6
0	Trannack, c, t 5 0 0
0	Treleigh Wood, t, Redruth 3 0 0
2	Trelyon Consols 10 0 0 6 5 6
0	Tresaveau and Trethurrup 22 11 0 55 55 5714

		** 00 01/5	1 -
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14 6.			1.0
0 0,			
10 0,	. 13	61% 1%	1
10 0.	. 75	6 6 614	-
0 0.			1.0
0 0.		***	1

	NON-DIVIDEND MINES—continued
Share	Mines Paid Laur
6000	West Basset, c, Illogant 3 0 0 20 20 2 West Caradon, c, St. Cleer 1 0 0 20 2 1 0
11059	West Damsel, c, Gwennap 0 10 0 4
256	West Damsel, c, Gwennap 0 10 0
13800	West Drake Walls, c, Calstock 0 13 6 4 48
5000	
2582	West Jewell, t. Gwennap* 2 0 0. 214" 234
7000	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
10000	West Llangynog, s-1, Montgom. 2 0 0 23
12000	West Liangynog, s.t. Montgom. 2 0 0 1% 11/1 West Pant-y-Go, s.t. Flints 1 0 0 1% 11/1
12000	West Pant-y-Go, s-l, Flints 1 00
3000	West Phoenix, t, Linkinhorne 0 13 0 44
2500	West Polbreen, t, St. Agnes 3 0 0 314 314 314
12800	West Prince of Wales, c 0 19 0 " " "
12000	West Rhoswyddol, I, Mont 1 00
4190	West Rose Down, c, Linking 5 13 7
8535	West St. Ives, t, c, St. Ives 0 10 0 %
12000	
12000	West Tenkerville I. Salon assa 3 0 0. All an
500	West Tolgus, c, Redruth 68 0 0 50 48 4
2000	West Wheal Lucy, t.c. Lelant 1 0 0 34
12000	
2944	West Wh. Tremayne, St. Erth., 1 15 0
6000	Wheal Agar, c, Illogan 9 5 0 214. 114.
741	Wheal Basset and Grylls, t 8 18 6
512	Wheal Buller, c, Redrutht 43 15 0 33 271/200.
100	Wheal Cardell, i, St. Erth 10 0 0
8000	Wh Coates t St Agnes 0 10 0 - 40%
5386	Wheal Crebor, c, Tavistock B 8 0 14 x
1924	Wil. Daniel, & Chacewater
6000	Wh Emma te Buckfastleigh., 0 10 0
811	Wh Emily Henrietta, c. Illogan 26 10 0. 16
512	Wh. Grambler, c, c, Ledruck
12000	
1000	Wheal Lucy, t, Phillack 2 10 0 94.
10000	Wheat Mary, t. St. Dennis 1 00
1000	Wheal Osborne, t, Crowan 3 0 0
6000	Wheal Peevor, t. Redruth 0 10 0
6000	
10000	Wheal Ruby, t, Ludgvan 1 0 0
396	Wheal Seton, t, c, Camborne 63 10 0 25 2214 at
4568	Wheal Sparnon, t, Redruth 4 00
1290	Wheal Trannack, c, Sithney 13 3 3
6000	Wheal Vincent, t, Callington 0 5 0
	Wheal Vincent, t, Alternup 0 9 0
10000	Wheat Whiener t & Warleggan* 1 00 2
2000	Willoughby, I. Llanrwst 2 10 0 24 2 24
400	Wye, I, Llanidloes 20 0 0
200	
	the state of the s

#### IRON AND COAL COMPANIES,

				-		
are	John Abbot and Co. [L.]	ald.		Pri	06,	
00	John Abbot and Co. [L.]	#575 000	0 0	par.	1	pes.
00	Ashbury Co. [L.]	and.	0 0	60	65	-
00	Ashbury Co. [L.] Bilbao Iron Ore Co. [L.] Blaenavon Iron & Steel Co. [L.],	10	0 0		-	
00	Blaenavon Iron & Steel Co. [L.],	37	10 0	42	-	
00	Bolckow, Vaughan, and Co. [L.] Brown, John, and Co. [L.] Carnworth Hematite Iron Co	70	0 0	1014	80	pm.
00	Brown, John, and Co. [L.]	100	0 0	16%	17%	pm,
00	Carnworth Hematite Iron Co	100	0 0.4		-	
10	Castle Dykes Iron Co. [L.]	20	0 0		-	
50 10		7	10 0	81/	000	
00	Consett Iron Co. [L.]		0 0	13/4 21/4 7	abil	1.11.
32		27	10 0	21/	117	pm.
	Fairbairn Engineering	5	0 0	3/	117	dif.
20	Fairbairn Engineering General Mining Association [L.]	20	0 0	7"	974	bur.
15	Honkins, Gilkes, and Co. [L]	10	0 0	93/	3	
10	Hopkins, Glikes, and Co. [L]. Lydney & Wigpool Iron Ore [L.]. Marbella Iron Ore Co. [L.]	2	10 0		-	bar.
10	Marbella Iron Ore Co. [L.]	7	10 0	9	91/	pm.
10	Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5	0 0	7	7%	Din.
6	Midland Iron Co. [L.]	5	0 0	-	ar	Same
-4	Mwyndy Iron Ore [L.]	3	10 0	21/6	2	dis.
00	Nantyglo & Blaina (8 p. c. pref.)	100	0 0		97	
- 1	Nerbudda Coal and Iron	0	7 0	36 d	la.	PAP.
35	Paimer's Shipoulid. & fron [11.].	20	0 0	31/4	8%	Pm.
35	Dirro airro	35		81/6	3%	pm,
00	Parkgate Iron Co. [L.] Patent Shaft and Axletree [L.]	65	0 0	21/2		pm,
20	Patent Shaft and Axletree [L.]	10	0 0	Ð		pm.
50	Rhymney Iron Co. [L.] Ditto New	50	0 0	19	46	
15	Ditto New	15	0 0	6	14	_
50	Shotts Iron Co	50 55	0 0	61/	01	pm,
00	Steveler Iron and Coal Co.	60	0 0	54	46	pm.
00	Staveley Iron and Coal Co Ditto ditto New	10		734	8	pm,
10	Ditto ditto New	7	0 0	74	0	pm,
20	Stranton Iron and Steel Co. [L.] South Cleveland Ironworks [L.].	20	0 0		-	
00	Thames Iron Company	100	0 0	9	11	Time
14	Thames Iron Company Titanic Iron and Steel	5	0 0		-	þm,
10	Vancouver Coal [L.]	- 6	0 0	16	1	Pm.
10	Van Iron Ore [L.]	10	0 0	-	-	B,cff)
50	Van Iron Ore [L.]	50	0 0		-	
50	Ditto 10 per cent. pref.	50	0 0		-	
00	Wigan & Whiston Coal Co. [L.]	70	0 0		-	
00 00	Wigan Coal and Iron Co Ditto ditto	100	0 0	8	6	dis.
75	Ditto ditto	75	0 0	8	6	dia,
		2				100
	BANKS.					
10	Agra	10	0 0	734	814	1
25	Alliance	10	0 0	1137	121/	
		10	0 000	10	20	pm,
40	Bank of Egypt	40	0 0	52	54	
25	Bank of Egypt	25	0 0	46	48	At-
20	Bank of Otago	10	0 0	4	876	dis.
10	Bank of New Zealand	10	0 0	19	20	
50	British North American	50	0 0	88	59	
UU	Colonial	30	0 0	13/	154	200
10	Consolidated English Bank of Rio Janeiro	10	0 0	978	9/2	hen.
20	Eng Cost and Aust Chartenad	20	0 0 0 0 0 0 10 0	1814	101/	Sint
20	Imperial Ottomer	10	0 0	432	5	nm.
90	Land Mortgage of India	4	10 0.	33/	814	die
20	Eng., Scot., and Aust. Chartered Imperial Ottoman	20	0 0	par	1	DOL.
00	London and Brazilian	45	0 0	22	24	Loss
00	London and River Plate	40			14	pm.
50	London and County	20	0 0	591/4	6014	
10	London and County  London and Provincial  London and San Francisco  London and South African	4	0 0	1/4	36	pm.
10	London and San Francisco	10	0 0	5	6	pm.
20	London and South African	20	0 0	14/6	151/4	- 1
01	London and Westminster	20	0 0	64	65	
20	London Chartered of Australia	20	0 0	25%	2614	
60	Lendon Joint Stock National of Australasia	15	0 0	45	46	
5	National of Australasia	4	0 0	1	11/4	pm,
00	National Provincial of England.	42	0 0	142 1	44	
20	New South Wales	20	0 0	36	38	
25	Oriental Bank Corporation	25	0 0	45	47	
00	National Provincial of England. New South Wales	25	0 0	98	91	
243	Union of Australia	20	0 0	43	44	
53	Union of London	15	0 0	44%	20%	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE					
	TELEGRAPHIC COM	IPA	NIES	001	14	

#### TELEGRAPHIC COMPANIES.

Stock Anglo-American*	100	0 0 120 172
Stock Anglo-Mediterranean*	100	0 0177 180
10 British Australian*	10	0 0 914 914
10 British Indian Extension*	10	0 0 12 12%
10 British Indian Submarine*	10	0 0 10% 11
10 China Submarine*	10	0 0 9 4 9 6
10 Cuba*	10	
10 Falmouth, Gibraltar, & Malta	10	0.0 11% 11%
20 Société Transatiant, Française	20	0 0 22 4 29%
	100	0 0 225 235
10 West India and Panama*	10	0 0 8% 6%

#### COLONIAL RAILWAYS.

	100 Atlantic and St. Lawrence£100	0 0 89 91
	100 Ditto 6 p. c. St. Mt. bonds 100	0 0100 102
	Stock Cape, guaranteed 5 per cent 100	0 0 88 90
	Stock East Indian, 5 p. c. guaranteed 100	0 0 109 110
	Stock Grand Trunk of Canada 100	0 0 20% 21
	100 Ditto Equip. Mort. Bonds, 6 p.c. 100	0 0100 102
	100 Ditto ditto second charge 100	0 0 97 99
	Stock Gt. Indian Penin., guaran. 5 p.c. 100	0 0107 108
	2014 Great-Western of Canada 20	0 0 20 20%
	Stock Madras, guaranteed 5 per cent 100	0 0105 100
•		

#### MISCELLANEOUS.

	MINCHILLANIC	P U K	70					
10	Angle-Mexican Mint	10	0	0	1514	16%		
25	Australian Agricultural	21	10	0	2714	28%	merit.	
25	Austral. Mortgage, Land, & Fin.	5	0	0	156	178	pm.	
10	British and Foreign Tramway	2		0		-	pu.	
25	Canada Company	25	0	0	81	001/	Ala.	
80	City Offices	35	0	0.0	231/2	2375	440	١
	Cop. Miners of Engl. (7 p. c. pref.)	25	0	0.0	11	136		
	Credit Foncier of England	8		0	578	176	pm.	
10	Edinburgh Tramway	2		0	78	178	pm.	
	Hooper's Telegraph Works*	7	0	0	276	05	pm.	
10	Tharsis Sulphur and Copper Co.,	10	. 0	0	23/4	15	pm.	
10	Ditto Ditto	7	0	0.0	14%	20		

b, blende; cl. coal; c. copper; g, gold; l., lead; s., ellver;
sl., slate; s-l, sliver-lead; l., lin; s., slinc.
Limited Liability Companies; † quoted on the Stock Erchange; ‡ have paid Dividends.

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